# SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare site for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing structures, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for replacement of medium voltage transformers, low voltage service entrance main distribution panels, low voltage panelboards, and automatic transfer switches as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Medical Center Engineering Officer.
- C. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.
- D. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.

#### E. Training:

- 1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course and /or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA CP with input from the ICRA team.
- 2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.
- F. VHA Directive 2011-36, Safety and Health during Construction, dated 9/22/2011 in its entirety is made a part of this section

# 1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: Work includes general construction, alterations, roads, walks, grading, drainage, mechanical and electrical

work, utility systems, necessary removal of existing structures and construction and certain other items.

- B. ALTERNATE NO. 1: Interface Building 24 metering with Metasys system.
- C. ALTERNATE NO. 2: Interface Building 11 metering with Metasys system.
- D. ALTERNATE NO. 3: All work associated with Building 50.

#### 1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT electronic sets of plans are available to contractor.

# 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

# A. Security Plan:

- 1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all subcontractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

#### B. Security Procedures:

- 1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
- 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
- 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
- 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of

a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

#### C. Guards: NA

#### D. Key Control:

- The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the Resident Engineer for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.
- The General Contractor shall turn over all permanent lock cylinders to the VA locksmith for permanent installation. See Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE and coordinate.

#### E. Document Control:

- Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
- 4. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- 5. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
- 6. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.

- 7. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- 8. All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
  - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
  - b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

#### F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

- 1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.
- 2. Vehicles for personnel transport shall be parked off the VA site.

#### 1.5 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

E84-2009......Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-2011	.National	Elect	trical	Code	
241-2009	.Standard	for S	Safegua	arding	Construction
	Alteration	on, ar	nd Demo	olition	Operations

- 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
  - 29 CFR 1926......Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Resident Engineer for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the Resident Engineer that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions: NA
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with Resident Engineer.

- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to Resident Engineer.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Standpipes: NA
- L. Sprinklers: Install, test and activate new automatic sprinklers prior to removing existing sprinklers.
- M. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with Resident Engineer. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Resident Engineer.
- N. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with Resident Engineer.
- O. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with Resident Engineer. Obtain permits from VA Engineering at least \_\_1\_ hours in advance.
- P. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Resident Engineer.
- Q. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate

and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.

- R. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- S. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.
- T. If required, submit documentation to the Resident Engineer that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

# 1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor

shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

#### (FAR 52.236-10)

- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the Resident Engineer.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others. Use of equipment and tools that transmit vibrations and noises through the building structure, are not permitted in buildings that are occupied, during construction, jointly by patients or medical personnel, and Contractor's personnel, except as permitted by Resident Engineer where required by limited working space.
  - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
  - 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center areas required to remain in operation.
- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, Contractor shall furnish the Resident Engineer with a schedule of approximate dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to Medical Center Director, Resident Engineer and Contractor.
- H. Building (s) No. (s) \_\_\_\_will be vacated by Government: NA

- I. Building(s) No.(s) \_28,38, and 5\_ will be occupied during performance of work. After hours work will be required as noted.
- J. Construction Fence: NA
- K. When a building is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility therefore.
- L. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by Resident Engineer.
  - 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of Resident Engineer. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS and 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS for additional requirements.
  - 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to Resident Engineer, in writing, 48 hours in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
  - 3. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.

- 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of Resident Engineer. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- 6. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.
- M. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- N. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
  - 1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles.
  - Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the Resident Engineer.
- O. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by Resident Engineer. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.
- P. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: NA

#### 1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the Resident Engineer areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by both, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:
  - 1. Existing condition of buildings.
  - 2. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of Resident Engineer to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and Resident Engineer together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:
  - 1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

- 1. Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
- 2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
- 3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

# 1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. Implement the requirements of VAMC's Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) team. ICRA Group may monitor dust in the vicinity of the construction work and require the Contractor to take corrective action immediately if the safe levels are exceeded.
- B. Establish and maintain a dust control program as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the guidelines provided by ICRA Group. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Resident Engineer for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
  - 1. All personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- C. Medical center Infection Control personnel shall monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) as appropriate during construction. A baseline of conditions may be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality. In addition:

- 1. The RE and VAMC Infection Control personnel shall review pressure differential monitoring documentation to verify that pressure differentials in the construction zone and in the patient-care rooms are appropriate for their settings. The requirement for negative air pressure in the construction zone shall depend on the location and type of activity. Upon notification, the contractor shall implement corrective measures to restore proper pressure differentials as needed.
- 2. In case of any problem, the medical center, along with assistance from the contractor, shall conduct an environmental assessment to find and eliminate the source.
- D. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
  - Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by Resident Engineer. Blank off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.
  - 2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the Resident Engineer. For construction in any areas that will remain jointly occupied by the medical Center and Contractor's workers, the Contractor shall:
    - a. Provide dust proof one-hour fire-rated temporary drywall construction barriers to completely separate construction from the operational areas of the hospital in order to contain dirt debris and dust. Barriers shall be sealed and made presentable on hospital occupied side. Install a self-closing rated door in a metal frame, commensurate with the partition, to allow worker access. Maintain negative air at all times. A fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thick or greater plastic barrier meeting local fire codes may be used where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the Resident Engineer and Medical Center.

- b. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the breathing zone. Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) filter vacuum system rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. Insure continuous negative air pressures occurring within the work area. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Exhaust hoses shall be heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced and exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
- c. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm  $\times$  900mm (24"  $\times$  36"), shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
- d. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
- e. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the Resident Engineer and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
- f. Using a HEPA vacuum, clean inside the barrier and vacuum ceiling tile prior to replacement. Any ceiling access panels opened for

investigation beyond sealed areas shall be sealed immediately when unattended.

- g. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
- h. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.

# E. Final Cleanup:

- 1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
- Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
- 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

# 1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
  - 1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are noted on drawings or in specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by Resident Engineer.
  - 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.

- 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.
- 4. PCB Transformers: NA

# 1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

#### (FAR 52.236-9)

C. Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and

- "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements.
- D. Refer to FAR clause 52.236-7, "Permits and Responsibilities," which is included in General Conditions -- NA

#### 1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the Resident Engineer. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the Resident Engineer before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged.

  Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

#### 1.12 PHYSICAL DATA

A. SITE UTILITIES MAP SHALL BE UPDATED WITH ANY NEW UTILITIES ADDED OR UTILITIES DEMOLISHED.

#### 1.13 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES

A. A registered professional land surveyor or registered civil engineer whose services are retained and paid for by the Contractor shall perform services specified herein and in other specification sections. The Contractor shall certify that the land surveyor or civil engineer is not one who is a regular employee of the Contractor, and that the land surveyor or civil engineer has no financial interest in this contract.

#### 1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK -- NA

#### 1.15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the Resident Engineer's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the Resident Engineer within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the Resident Engineer.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

# 1.16 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property and, when authorized by the Resident Engineer, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.
- B. When new permanent roads are to be a part of this contract, Contractor may construct them immediately for use to facilitate building

operations. These roads may be used by all who have business thereon within zone of building operations.

C. When certain buildings (or parts of certain buildings) are required to be completed in advance of general date of completion, all roads leading thereto must be completed and available for use at time set for completion of such buildings or parts thereof.

#### 1.17 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE -- NA

# 1.18 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Use of new installed mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to compliance with the following provisions:
  - 1. Permission to use each unit or system must be given by Resident Engineer. If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the following provisions, the Resident Engineer will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
  - 2. Electrical installations used by the equipment shall be completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications to prevent damage to the equipment and the electrical systems, i.e. transformers, relays, circuit breakers, fuses, conductors, motor controllers and their overload elements shall be properly sized, coordinated and adjusted. Voltage supplied to each item of equipment shall be verified to be correct and it shall be determined that motors are not overloaded. The electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before using it and again immediately before final inspection including vacuum cleaning and wiping clean interior and exterior surfaces.
  - 3. Units shall be properly lubricated, balanced, and aligned. Vibrations must be eliminated.
  - 4. Automatic temperature control systems for preheat coils shall function properly and all safety controls shall function to prevent coil freeze-up damage.

- 5. The air filtering system utilized shall be that which is designed for the system when complete, and all filter elements shall be replaced at completion of construction and prior to testing and balancing of system.
- 6. All components of heat production and distribution system, metering equipment, condensate returns, and other auxiliary facilities used in temporary service shall be cleaned prior to use; maintained to prevent corrosion internally and externally during use; and cleaned, maintained and inspected prior to acceptance by the Government.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the equipment or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the mechanical and electrical specifications sections.

# 1.19 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS -- NA

#### 1.20 TEMPORARY USE OF NEW ELEVATORS -- NA

# 1.21 TEMPORARY TOILETS

A. Contractor may have for use of Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to Contractor by Medical Center. Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

#### 1.22 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove

all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

#### C. NA

- D. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials:
  - 1. Obtain heat by connecting to Medical Center heating distribution system.
    - a. Steam is available at no cost to Contractor.
- E. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Furnish all temporary electric services.
  - 1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system. The Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary heat. Electricity for all other uses is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing): Furnish temporary water service.
  - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
  - 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at Resident Engineer's discretion) of use of water from Medical Center's system.
- G. Steam: Furnish steam system for testing required in various sections of specifications.

- 1. Obtain steam for testing by connecting to the Medical Center steam distribution system. Steam is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve steam-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other waste will be cause for revocation (at Resident Engineer's discretion), of use of steam from the Medical Center's system.
- H. Fuel: Natural and LP gas and burner fuel oil required for boiler cleaning, normal initial boiler-burner setup and adjusting, and for performing the specified boiler tests will be furnished by the Government. Fuel required for prolonged boiler-burner setup, adjustments, or modifications due to improper design or operation of boiler, burner, or control devices shall be furnished by the Contractor at Contractor's expense.

#### 1.23 NEW TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT - NA

#### **1.24 TESTS**

- A. Pre-test mechanical and electrical equipment and systems and make corrections required for proper operation of such systems before requesting final tests. Final test will not be conducted unless pre-tested.
- B. Conduct final tests required in various sections of specifications in presence of an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer.

  Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, instruments, and forms, to conduct and record such tests.
- C. Mechanical and electrical systems shall be balanced, controlled and coordinated. A system is defined as the entire complex which must be coordinated to work together during normal operation to produce results for which the system is designed. For example, air conditioning supply air is only one part of entire system which provides comfort conditions for a building. Other related components are return air, exhaust air, steam, chilled water, refrigerant, hot water, controls and electricity, etc. Another example of a complex which involves several components of

different disciplines is a boiler installation. Efficient and acceptable boiler operation depends upon the coordination and proper operation of fuel, combustion air, controls, steam, feedwater, condensate and other related components.

- D. All related components as defined above shall be functioning when any system component is tested. Tests shall be completed within a reasonably short period of time during which operating and environmental conditions remain reasonably constant.
- E. Individual test result of any component, where required, will only be accepted when submitted with the test results of related components and of the entire system.

#### 1.25 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the Resident Engineer coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a

different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.

- C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the Resident Engineer and shall be considered concluded only when the Resident Engineer is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.
- 1.26 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY NA
- 1.27 RELOCATED ITEMS -- NA
- 1.28 STORAGE SPACE FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EQUIPMENT -- NA
- 1.29 CONSTRUCTION SIGN -- NA
- 1.30 SAFETY SIGN -- NA
- 1.31 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION -- NA
- 1.32 FINAL ELEVATION DIGITAL IMAGES -- NA
- 1.33 HISTORIC PRESERVATION
  - A. Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Resident Engineer verbally, and then with a written follow up.

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# SECTION 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of nonhazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
  - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
  - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
  - 4. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
  - 5. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
  - 1. Soil.
  - 2. Inerts (eg, concrete, masonry and asphalt).
  - 3. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
  - 4. Green waste (biodegradable landscaping materials).
  - Engineered wood products (plywood, particle board and I-joists, etc).
  - 6. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, beverage containers, copper, etc).
  - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
  - 8. Bitumen roofing materials.
  - 9. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
  - 10. Carpet and/or pad.
  - 11. Gypsum board.
  - 12. Insulation.
  - 13. Paint.
  - 14. Fluorescent lamps.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Lead Paint: Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction /Demolition waste includes products of the following:
  - 1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
  - 2. Packaging used for construction products.
  - 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
  - 4. Construction error.
  - 5. Over ordering.
  - 6. Weather damage.
  - 7. Contamination.
  - 8. Mishandling.
  - 9. Breakage.
- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to recycle construction and demolition waste to a minimum of 50 percent.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website <a href="http://www.cwm.wbdg.org">http://www.cwm.wbdg.org</a> provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on

- companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- F. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
- G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
- H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

#### 1.4 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills)
- F. Inert Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.

- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- K. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
  - On-site Recycling Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
  - 2. Off-site Recycling Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- M. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.

S. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the Resident Engineer a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
  - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:
    - a. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, recycled.
    - b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
  - 4. Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.
    - a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
    - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
      - 1) Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
      - 2) Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
    - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
    - d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
    - e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.

- C. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- D. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.
- B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):
   LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

#### 1.7 RECORDS

A. Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.
- B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.
- C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

#### 3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

#### 3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices.

  Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

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# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SIOUX FALLS VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM INSTALL NEW TRANSFORMERS FOR BUILDINGS 28 AND 38

VA PROJECT # 438-13-103 TSP PROJECT # 04121073 PRIORITY 1

# SECTION 03 30 53 - (SHORT-FORM) CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This section specifies cast-in-place concrete and material and mixes for structural and site work concrete.

#### 1.2 TOLERANCES:

- A. ACI 117.
- B. Slab Finishes: ACI 117, F-number method in accordance with ASTM E1155.

# 1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. ACI SP-66 ACI Detailing Manual
- B. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

#### 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

117R-06	.Tolerances	for	Concrete	Construction	and
Materials					

211.1-91(R2002)......Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete

301-05......Specification for Structural Concrete

305R-06.....Hot Weather Concreting

306R-2002......Cold Weather Concreting

SP-66-04 .....ACI Detailing Manual

318/318R-05.....Building Code Requirements for Reinforced

Concrete

347R-04.....Guide to Formwork for Concrete

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

C33-07......Concrete Aggregates

C94/C94M-07......Ready-Mixed Concrete

C150-07.....Portland Cement

C260-06......Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

C494/C494M-08......Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C618-08......Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FORMS:

A. Wood, plywood, metal, or other materials, approved by Resident Engineer, of grade or type suitable to obtain type of finish specified.

#### 2.2 MATERIALS:

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I or II.
- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F including supplementary optional requirements relating to reactive aggregates and alkalis, and loss on ignition (LOI) not to exceed 5 percent.
- C. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33, Size 67.
- D. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33.
- E. Mixing Water: Fresh, clean, and potable.
- F. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260.
- G. Chemical Admixtures: ASTM C494.
- H. Vapor Barrier: ASTM D4397, 0.25 mm (10 mil).
- I. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615 or ASTM A996, deformed. See structural drawings for grade.
- J. Expansion Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.
- K. Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete: ASTM C171.

# 2.3 CONCRETE MIXES:

- A. Design of concrete mixes using materials specified shall be the responsibility of the Contractor as set forth under Option C of ASTM C94.
- B. Compressive strength at 28 days shall be not less than 30 Mpa 4000 psi).
- D. Maximum slump for vibrated concrete is 100 mm (4 inches) tested in accordance with ASTM C143.
- E. Cement and water factor (See Table I):

TABLE I - CEMENT AND WATER FACTORS FOR CONCRETE

VA PROJECT # 438-13-103 TSP PROJECT # 04121073 PRIORITY 1

Concrete: Strength	Non-Air-Entrained		Air-Entrained			
Min. 28 Day Comp.	Min. Cement	Max. Water	Min. Cement	Max. Water		
Str.	$kg/m^3$ (lbs/c.	Cement Ratio	kg/m³	Cement Ratio		
MPa (psi)	yd)		(lbs/c.yd)			
35 (5000) <sup>1,3</sup>	375 (630)	0.45	385 (650)	0.40		
30 (4000) <sup>1,3</sup>	325 (550)	0.55	340 (570)	0.50		
25 (3000) <sup>1,3</sup>	280 (470)	0.65	290 (490)	0.55		
25 (3000) <sup>1,2</sup>	300 (500)	*	310 (520)	*		

F. Air-entrainment is required for all exterior concrete. Air content shall conform with the following table:

TABLE I - TOTAL AIR CONTENT

FOR VARIOUS SIZES OF COARSE AGGREGATES (NORMAL CONCRETE)

Nominal Maximum Size of	Total Air Content
Coarse Aggregate	Percentage by Volume
10 mm (3/8 in)	6 to 10
13 mm (1/2 in)	5 to 9
19 mm (3/4 in)	4 to 8
25 mm (1 in)	3 1/2 to 6 1/2
40 mm (1 1/2 in)	3 to 6

#### 2.4 BATCHING & MIXING:

- A. Store, batch, and mix materials as specified in ASTM C94.
  - 1. Ready-Mixed: Ready-mixed concrete comply with ASTM C94, except use of non-agitating equipment for transporting concrete to the site will not be permitted. With each load of concrete delivered to project, ready-mixed concrete producer shall furnish, in duplicate, certification as required by ASTM C94.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FORMWORK:

A. Installation conform to ACI 347. Sufficiently tight to hold concrete without leakage, sufficiently braced to withstand vibration of concrete, and to carry, without appreciable deflection, all dead and live loads to which they may be subjected.

- B. Treating and Wetting: Treat or wet contact forms as follows:
  - Coat plywood and board forms with non-staining form sealer. In hot weather cool forms by wetting with cool water just before concrete is placed.
  - 2. Clean and coat removable metal forms with light form oil before reinforcement is placed. In hot weather cool metal forms by thoroughly wetting with water just before placing concrete.
  - 3. Use sealer on reused plywood forms as specified for new material.
- C. Inserts, sleeves, and similar items: Flashing reglets, masonry ties, anchors, inserts, wires, hangers, sleeves, boxes for floor hinges and other items specified as furnished under this and other sections of specifications and required to be in their final position at time concrete is placed shall be properly located, accurately positioned and built into construction, and maintained securely in place.

#### D. Construction Tolerances:

- 1. Contractor is responsible for setting and maintaining concrete formwork to assure erection of completed work within tolerances specified to accommodate installation or other rough and finish materials. Remedial work necessary for correcting excessive tolerances is the responsibility of the Contractor. Erected work that exceeds specified tolerance limits shall be remedied or removed and replaced, at no additional cost to the Government.
- Permissible surface irregularities for various classes of materials are defined as "finishes" in specification sections covering individual materials. They are to be distinguished from tolerances specified which are applicable to surface irregularities of structural elements.

#### 3.2 REINFORCEMENT:

A. Details of concrete reinforcement, unless otherwise shown, in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI SP-66. Support and securely tie reinforcing steel to prevent displacement during placing of concrete.

#### 3.3 PLACING CONCRETE:

- A. Remove water from excavations before concrete is placed. Remove hardened concrete, debris and other foreign materials from interior of forms, and from inside of mixing and conveying equipment. Obtain approval of Resident Engineer before placing concrete. Provide screeds at required elevations for concrete slabs.
- B. Before placing new concrete on or against concrete which has set, existing surfaces shall be roughened and cleaned free from all laitance, foreign matter, and loose particles.
- C. Convey concrete from mixer to final place of deposit by method which will prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. Do not deposit in work concrete that has attained its initial set or has contained its water or cement more than 1 1/2 hours. Do not allow concrete to drop freely more than 1500 mm (5 feet) in unexposed work nor more than 900 mm (3 feet) in exposed work. Place and consolidate concrete in horizontal layers not exceeding 300 mm (12 inches) in thickness. Consolidate concrete by spading, rodding, and mechanical vibrator. Do not secure vibrator to forms or reinforcement. Vibration shall be carried on continuously with placing of concrete.
- D. Hot weather placing of concrete: Follow recommendations of ACI 305R to prevent problems in the manufacturing, placing, and curing of concrete that can adversely affect the properties and serviceability of the hardened concrete.
- E. Cold weather placing of concrete: Follow recommendations of ACI 306R, to prevent freezing of thin sections less than 300 mm (12 inches) and to permit concrete to gain strength properly, except that use of calcium chloride shall not be permitted without written approval from Resident Engineer.

#### 3.4 PROTECTION AND CURING:

A. Protect exposed surfaces of concrete from premature drying, wash by rain or running water, wind, mechanical injury, and excessively hot or cold temperature. Curing method shall be subject to approval by Resident Engineer.

#### 3.5 FORM REMOVAL:

A. Forms remain in place until concrete has a sufficient strength to carry its own weight and loads supported. Removal of forms at any time is the Contractor's sole responsibility.

#### 3.6 SURFACE PREPARATION:

A. Immediately after forms have been removed and work has been examined and approved by Resident Engineer, remove loose materials, and patch all stone pockets, surface honeycomb, or similar deficiencies with cement mortar made with 1 part portland cement and 2 to 3 parts sand.

#### 3.7 FINISHES:

#### A. Slab Finishes:

- Floating: Allow water brought to surface by float used for rough finishing to evaporate before surface is again floated or troweled. Do not sprinkle dry cement on surface to absorb water.
- 2. Float Finish: Slabs and exterior equipment pads shall be screeded and floated to a smooth dense finish. After first floating, while surface is still soft, surfaces shall be checked for alignment using a straightedge or template. Correct high spots by cutting down with a trowel or similar tool and correct low spots by filling in with material of same composition as floor finish. Remove any surface projections on floated finish by rubbing or dry grinding. Refloat the slab to a uniform sandy texture.
- 3. Broom Finish: Finish all exterior slabs and exterior equipment pads with a bristle brush moistened with clear water after the surfaces have been floated.

- - - END - - -

# SECTION 26 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section applies to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Furnish and install electrical wiring, systems, equipment and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

  Capacities and ratings of motors, transformers, cable, switchboards, switchgear, panelboards, motor control centers, generators, automatic transfer switches, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on drawings.
- C. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the utility's system shall conform to the utility's requirements. Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the utility's system, and obtain utility approval for sizes and settings of these devices.
- D. Wiring ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways accordingly sized. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

# 1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A. References to the International Building Code (IBC), National Electrical Code (NEC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are minimum installation requirement standards.
- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

#### 1.3 TEST STANDARDS

A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled or certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet Underwriters

Laboratories, Inc., standards where test standards have been established. Equipment and materials which are not covered by UL Standards will be accepted provided equipment and material is listed, labeled, certified or otherwise determined to meet safety requirements of a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Equipment of a class which no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, will be considered if inspected

or tested in accordance with national industrial standards, such as NEMA, or ANSI. Evidence of compliance shall include certified test reports and definitive shop drawings.

#### B. Definitions:

- 1. Listed; Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production or listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that the equipment, material, or services either meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
- 2. Labeled; Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.
- 3. Certified; equipment or product which:
  - a. Has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner.
  - b. Production of equipment or product is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
  - c. Bears a label, tag, or other record of certification.
- 4. Nationally recognized testing laboratory; laboratory which is approved, in accordance with OSHA regulations, by the Secretary of Labor.

# 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.

#### B. Product Qualification:

- 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
- The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within eight hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Applicable publications listed in all Sections of Division are the latest issue, unless otherwise noted.

#### 1.6 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class or type of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
  - 1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
  - Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
  - 4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:

- The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the Resident Engineer a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
- 2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
- 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

#### 1.7 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

#### 1.8 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
  - 1. Store equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Equipment shall include but not be limited to switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, transformers, motor control centers, motor controllers, uninterruptible power systems, enclosures, controllers, circuit protective devices, cables, wire, light fixtures, electronic equipment, and accessories.
  - 2. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum-cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
  - 3. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the Resident Engineer, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
  - 4. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.

5. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

#### 1.9 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. All electrical work must comply with the requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J, OSHA Part 1910 subpart S and OSHA Part 1910 subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- C. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished in this manner for the required work, the following requirements are mandatory:
  - 1. Electricians must use full protective equipment (i.e., certified and tested insulating material to cover exposed energized electrical components, certified and tested insulated tools, etc.) while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
  - 2. Electricians must wear personal protective equipment while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
  - 3. Before initiating any work, a job specific work plan must be developed by the contractor with a peer review conducted and documented by the Resident Engineer and Medical Center staff. The work plan must include procedures to be used on and near the live electrical equipment, barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used and exit pathways.
  - 4. Work on energized circuits or equipment cannot begin until prior written approval is obtained from the Resident Engineer.
- D. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electrical service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly, safely and professionally. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

F. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interferences.

#### 1.10 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Working spaces shall not be less than specified in the NEC for all voltages specified.
- C. Inaccessible Equipment:
  - 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached quickly for operation, maintenance, or inspections without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

#### 1.11 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. In addition to the requirements of the NEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as switchboards and switchgear, panelboards, cabinets, motor controllers (starters), fused and unfused safety switches, automatic transfer switches, separately enclosed circuit breakers, individual breakers and controllers in switchboards, switchgear and motor control assemblies, control devices and other significant equipment.
- B. Nameplates for Normal Power System equipment shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Nameplates for Essential Electrical System (EES) equipment, as defined in the NEC, shall be laminated red phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch [12mm] high. Nameplates shall indicate equipment designation, rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires, and type of EES power branch as applicable. Secure nameplates with screws.
- C. Install adhesive arc flash warning labels on all equipment as required by NFPA 70E. Label shall indicate the arc hazard boundary (inches), working distance (inches), arc flash incident energy at the working

distance (calories/cm²), required PPE category and description including the glove rating, voltage rating of the equipment, limited approach distance (inches), restricted approach distance (inches), prohibited approach distance (inches), equipment/bus name, date prepared, and manufacturer name and address.

#### 1.12 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION\_\_\_\_\_".
  - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
  - Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements.
     Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
  - 2. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control systems and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
  - 3. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
- F. Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
- 2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
- 3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
- 4. The manuals shall include:
  - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
  - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
  - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
  - d. Installation instructions.
  - e. Safety precautions for operation and maintenance.
  - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
  - g. Periodic maintenance and testing procedures and frequencies, including replacement parts numbers and replacement frequencies.
  - h. Performance data.
  - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
  - j. List of factory approved or qualified permanent servicing organizations for equipment repair and periodic testing and maintenance, including addresses and factory certification qualifications.

- G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the Resident Engineer with one sample of each of the following:
  - 1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
  - 2. Each type of conduit coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
  - 3. Conduit hangers, clamps and supports.
  - 4. Duct sealing compound.
  - 5. Each type of receptacle, toggle switch, occupancy sensor, outlet box, manual motor starter, device wall plate, engraved nameplate, wire and cable splicing and terminating material, and branch circuit single pole molded case circuit breaker.

#### 1.13 SINGULAR NUMBER

A. Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

## 1.14 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials and labor for field tests.

#### 1.15 TRAINING

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article 1.25, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the Resident Engineer at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

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# SECTION 26 05 13 MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of medium voltage cables, splices, and terminations.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirement and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- C. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for medium voltage cables.
- D. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Manholes and ducts for medium voltage cables.
- E. Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING: Bedding of conduits.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

A. Medium voltage cables shall be thoroughly tested at the factory per NEMA WC 74 to ensure that there are no electrical defects. Factory tests shall be certified.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include product and installation information for cables, splices, terminations, and fireproofing tape.

#### C. Certifications:

- 1. Factory Test Reports: Prior to installation of the cables, deliver four copies of the manufacturers certified NEMA WC 71 or WC 74 standard factory test reports to the Resident Engineer. Certified copies of test data shall show conformance with the referenced standards and shall be approved prior to delivery of cable.
- 2. Compatibility: Provide certification from the cable manufacturer that the splices and terminations are approved for use with the cable
- 3. Field Test Reports: Test reports shall comply with the paragraph entitled "Acceptance Checks and Tests." After testing, submit four certified copies to the Resident Engineer of each of the graphs specified under field testing.
- 4. After splices and terminations have been installed and tested, deliver four copies of a certificate by the contractor to the Resident Engineer which includes the following:
  - a. A statement that the materials, detail drawings, and printed instructions used are those contained in the kits approved for this contract.
  - b. A statement that each splice and each termination was completely installed in a single continuous work period by a single qualified worker without any overnight interruption.
  - c. A statement that field-made splices and terminations conform to the following requirements:
    - 1) Pencil the cable insulation precisely.
    - 2) Connector installations:
      - a) Use tools that are designed for the connectors being installed.
      - b) Round and smooth the installed connectors to minimize localized voltage stressing of the insulating materials.
    - 3) Remove contaminants from all surfaces within the splices and terminations before installing the insulating materials.
    - 4) Solder block throughout stranded grounding wires that might penetrate the splicing and terminating materials.

- 5) Use mirrors to observe the installation of materials on the backsides of the splices and terminations.
- 6) Eliminate air voids throughout the splices and terminations.
- 7) Stretch each layer of tape properly during installation.
- d. List all the materials purchased and installed for the splices and terminations for this contract, including the material descriptions, manufacturers' names, catalog numbers, and total quantities.

#### D. Installer Approval:

- 1. Employees who install splices and terminations and test the cables shall have not fewer than five years of experience splicing and terminating cables equivalent to those being spliced and terminated, including experience with the materials in the kits.
- 2. Furnish satisfactory proof of such experience for each employee who splices or terminates the cables.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only:

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

B3-01 (R2007)........Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire

B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):

386-95 (R2001)......Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems above 600 V

400-01.......Guide for Field Testing and Evaluation of the Insulation of Shielded Power Cable Systems

400.2-05.................Guide for Field Testing of Shielded Power Cable

400.3-06.................Guide for Partial Discharge Testing of Shielded

Power Cable Systems in a Field Environment

Systems Using Very Low Frequency (VLF)

C.	National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
	NC 71-99Standard for Non-Shielded Cables Rated 2003
	5000 Volts for Use in the Distribution of
	Electrical Energy (ICEA S-96-659)
	WC $74\text{-}06\ldots$ 5-46 KV Shielded Power Cable for Use in the
	Transmission and Distribution of Electrical
	Energy (ICEA S-93-969)

- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

  70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
   1072-06 ...... Medium-Voltage Power Cables

#### 1.7 SHIPMENT AND STORAGE

- A. Cable shall be shipped on reels such that it is protected from mechanical injury. Each end of each length of cable shall be hermetically sealed with manufacturer's end caps and securely attached to the reel.
- B. Cable stored and/or cut on site shall have the ends turned down, and sealed with cable manufacturer's standard cable end seals, or field-installed heat-shrink cable end seals.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLE

- A. Medium voltage cable shall be in accordance with the NEC and NEMA WC 71, WC 74, and UL 1072.
- B. Single conductor stranded copper conforming to ASTM B3.
- C. Voltage Rating:
  - $15,000\ V$  cable shall be used on all distribution systems with voltages ranging from  $5,000\ V$  to  $15,000\ V$ .
- D. Insulation:
  - 1. Insulation level shall be 133%.
  - 2. Types of insulation:
    - a. Cable type abbreviation, EPR: Ethylene propylene rubber insulation shall be thermosetting, light and heat stabilized.

- b. Cable type abbreviation, CCLP: Polyethylene insulation shall be thermosetting, light and heat stabilized, and chemically crosslinked.
- c. In wet locations, anti-tree CCLP or EPR shall be used.
- d. Cable type abbreviation, XLPE: cross-linked polyethylene insulated shielded shall be thermosetting, light and heat stabilized and chemically cross-linked.
- E. Conductors and insulation shall be wrapped separately with semiconducting tape.
- F. Insulation shall be wrapped with non-magnetic, metallic shielding tape, helically-applied over semi-conducting insulation shield.
- G. Heavy duty, overall protective jacket of chlorosulphonated polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride shall enclose every cable. The manufacturer's name, cable type and size, and other pertinent information shall be marked or molded clearly on the overall protective jacket.
- H. Cable temperature ratings for continuous operation, emergency overload operation, and short circuit operation shall be not less than the NEC, NEMA WC 71, or NEMA WC 74 standard for the respective cable.

# 2.2 SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS

- A. The materials shall be compatible with the cables.
- B. In locations where moisture might be present, the splices shall be watertight. In manholes and handholes, the splices shall be submersible.
- C. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices and terminations have been installed, the contractor shall replace the unsatisfactory splices and terminations with approved material at no additional cost to the Government.
- D. Splices and Terminations:
  - 1. Materials shall be designed for the cables being spliced and terminated, and shall be suitable for the prevailing environmental conditions.
  - 2. Terminations:
    - a. Shall comply with IEEE 48. Include shield ground strap for shielded cable terminations.

- b. Class 3 terminations for outdoor use: Kit with stress cone and compression-type connector.
- c. Load-break terminations for indoor and outdoor use: Elbow-type unit with test point and 200-A load make/break and continuous-current rating.

#### 2.3 FIREPROOFING TAPE

A. Fireproofing tape shall be flexible, non-corrosive, self-extinguishing, arcproof, and fireproof intumescent elastomer. Securing tape shall be glass cloth electrical tape not less than 7 mils [0.18 mm] thick, and 0.75 in [19 mm] wide.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and per cable manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Cable shall be installed in conduit above grade and duct bank below grade. All cables of a feeder shall be pulled simultaneously.
- C. Splice the cables only in manholes and accessible pullboxes.
- D. Ground shields in accordance with Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- E. Cable maximum pull length, maximum pulling tension, and minimum bend radius shall conform with the recommendations of the cable manufacturer.
- F. Use suitable lubricating compounds on the cables to prevent pulling damage. Provide compounds that are not injurious to the cable jacket and do not harden or become adhesive.
- G. Seal the cable ends prior to pulling, to prevent the entry of moisture or lubricant.

#### 3.2 PROTECTION DURING SPLICING OPERATIONS

A. Blowers shall be provided to force fresh air into manholes where free movement or circulation of air is obstructed. Waterproof protective coverings shall be available on the work site to provide protection against moisture while a splice is being made. Pumps shall be used to keep manholes dry during splicing operations. Under no conditions shall a splice or termination be made that exposes the interior of a cable to moisture. A manhole ring at least 6 in [150 mm] above ground shall be

used around the manhole entrance to keep surface water from entering the manhole. Unused ducts shall be plugged and water seepage through ducts in use shall be stopped before splicing.

# 3.3 PULLING CABLES IN DUCTS AND MANHOLES

- A. Cables shall be pulled into ducts with equipment designed for this purpose, including power-driven winches, cable-feeding flexible tube guides, cable grips, pulling eyes, and lubricants. A sufficient number of trained personnel and equipment shall be employed to ensure the careful and proper installation of the cable.
- B. Cable reels shall be set up at the side of the manhole opening and above the duct or hatch level, allowing cables to enter through the opening without reverse bending. Flexible tube guides shall be installed through the opening in a manner that will prevent cables from rubbing on the edges of any structural member.
- C. Cable shall be unreeled from the top of the reel. Pay-out shall be carefully controlled. Cables to be pulled shall be attached through a swivel to the main pulling wire by means of a suitable cable grip and pulling eye.
- D. Woven-wire cable grips shall be used to grip the cable end when pulling small cables and short straight lengths of heavier cables.
- E. Pulling eyes shall be attached to the cable conductors to prevent damage to the cable structure.
- F. Cables shall be liberally coated with a suitable lubricant as they enter the tube guide or duct. Rollers, sheaves, or tube guides around which the cable is pulled shall conform to the minimum bending radius of the cable.
- G. Cables shall be pulled into ducts at a reasonable speed. Cable pulling using a vehicle shall not be permitted. Pulling operations shall be stopped immediately at any indication of binding or obstruction, and shall not be resumed until the potential for damage to the cable is corrected. Sufficient slack shall be provided for free movement of cable due to expansion or contraction.
- H. Splices in manholes shall be firmly supported on cable racks. No splices shall be pulled in ducts. Cable ends shall overlap at the ends of a section to provide sufficient undamaged cable for splicing.

I. Cables cut in the field shall have the cut ends immediately sealed to prevent entrance of moisture.

#### 3.4 FIREPROOFING

- A. Cover all cable segments exposed in manholes and pull-boxes with fireproofing tape.
- B. Apply the tape in a single layer, wrapped in a half-lap manner, or as recommended by the manufacturer. Extend the tape not less than 1 in [25 mm] into each duct.
- C. At each end of a taped cable section, secure the fireproof tape in place with glass cloth tape.

#### 3.5 CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION OF FEEDERS

A. In each manhole and pullbox, install permanent tags on each circuit's cables to clearly designate the circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type, 1.5 in [40 mm] in diameter and 40 mils thick. Attach tags with plastic ties. Position the tags so they will be easy to read after the fireproofing tape is installed.

#### 3.6 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Perform tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

  Include the following visual and electrical inspections.
- B. Test equipment and labor and technical personnel shall be provided as necessary to perform the acceptance tests. Arrangements shall be made to have tests witnessed by the Resident Engineer.

## C. Visual Inspection:

- 1. Inspect exposed sections of cables for physical damage.
- 2. Inspect shield grounding, cable supports, splices, and terminations.
- 3. Verify that visible cable bends meet manufacturer's minimum published bending radius.
- 4. Verify installation of fireproofing tape and identification tags.

#### D. Electrical Tests:

- 1. Acceptance tests shall be performed on new and service-aged cables as specified herein.
- 2. Test new cable after installation, splices, and terminations have been made, but before connection to equipment and existing cable.

- E. Service-Aged Cable Tests:
  - 1. Maintenance tests shall be performed on service-aged cable interconnected to new cable.
  - 2. After new cable test and connection to an existing cable, test the interconnected cable. Disconnect cable from all equipment that could be damaged by the test.
- F. Insulation-Resistance Test: Test all new and service-aged cables with respect to ground and adjacent conductors.
  - 1. Test data shall include megohm readings and leakage current readings. Cable shall not be energized until insulation-resistance test results have been approved by the Resident Engineer. Test voltages and minimum acceptable resistance values shall be:

Voltage Class	Test Voltage	Min. Insulation Resistance
15kV	2,500 VDC	5,000 megohms

- 2. Provide a comprehensive report that describes the identification and location of cables tested, the test equipment used, and the date tests were performed; identifies the persons who performed the tests; and identifies the insulation resistance and leakage current results for each cable section tested. The report shall provide conclusions and recommendations for corrective action.
- G. Online Partial Discharge Test: Comply with IEEE 400 and 400.3. Test all new and service-aged cables. Perform tests after cables have passed the insulation-resistance test, and after successful energization.
  - Testing shall use a time or frequency domain detection process, incorporating radio frequency current transformer sensors with a partial discharge detection range of 10 kHz to 300 MHz.
  - 2. Provide a comprehensive report that describes the identification and location of cables tested, the test equipment used, and the date tests were performed; identifies the persons who performed the tests; and numerically and graphically identifies the magnitude of partial discharge detected for each cable section tested. The report shall provide conclusions and recommendations for corrective action.

H. Final Acceptance: Final acceptance shall depend upon the satisfactory performance of the cables under test. No cable shall be energized until recorded test data have been approved by the Resident Engineer. Final test reports shall be provided to the Resident Engineer.

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#### SECTION 26 05 21

#### LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the low voltage power and lighting wiring.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-rated construction.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.
- E. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Installation of low-voltage conductors and cables in manholes and ducts.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

A. Low voltage cables shall be thoroughly tested at the factory per NEMA WC-70 to ensure that there are no electrical defects. Factory tests shall be certified.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
  - Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
  - 2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer:
    - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
    - b. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SIOUX FALLS VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM INSTALL NEW TRANSFORMERS FOR BUILDINGS 28 AND 38

VA PROJECT # 438-13-103 TSP PROJECT # 04121073 PRIORITY 1

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):

D2301-04......Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride

Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating

Tape

- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

WC 70-09.....Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

44-	05	.Thermos	set-	Insu	late	d	Wires	and	Cables	
		_	_			_				_

83-08......Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables

467-071..... Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment

486A-486B-03.....Wire Connectors

486C-04.....Splicing Wire Connectors

486D-05.....Sealed Wire Connector Systems

486E-94......Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum

and/or Copper Conductors

493-07......Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and

Branch Circuit Cable

514B-04......Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

1479-03.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conductors and cables shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70 and as specified herein.
- B. Single Conductor:
  - 1. Shall be annealed copper.
  - 2. Shall be stranded for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, solid for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller.
  - 3. Shall be minimum size No. 12 AWG, except where smaller sizes are allowed herein.

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#### C. Insulation:

1. XHHW-2 or THHN-THWN shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70, UL 44, and UL 83.

#### D. Color Code:

1. Secondary service feeder and branch circuit conductors shall be color-coded as follows:

208/120 volt	Phase	480/277 volt				
Black	A	Brown				
Red	В	Orange				
Blue	С	Yellow				
White	Neutral	Gray *				
* or white with	colored (other	than green) tracer.				

- a. Lighting circuit "switch legs" and 3-way switch "traveling wires" shall have color coding that is unique and distinct (e.g., pink and purple) from the color coding indicated above. The unique color codes shall be solid and in accordance with the NEC.

  Coordinate color coding in the field with the Resident Engineer.
- 2. Use solid color insulation or solid color coating for No. 12 AWG and No. 10 AWG branch circuit phase, neutral, and ground conductors.
- 3. Conductors No. 8 AWG and larger shall be color-coded using one of the following methods:
  - a. Solid color insulation or solid color coating.
  - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified above.
  - c. Color as specified using 0.75 in [19 mm] wide tape. Apply tape in half-overlapping turns for a minimum of 3 in [75 mm] for terminal points, and in junction boxes, pull-boxes, troughs, and manholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Where cable markings are covered by tape, apply tags to cable, stating size and insulation type.
- 4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.

# 2.2 SPLICES AND JOINTS

- A. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E, and NEC.
- B. Aboveground Circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):

- 1. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, rated 600 V, 220° F [105° C], with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
- 2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.
- 3. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturer's packaging, shall be strictly followed.
- C. Aboveground Circuits (No. 8 AWG and larger):
  - 1. Connectors shall be indent, hex screw, or bolt clamp-type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
  - 2. Field-installed compression connectors for cable sizes 250 kcmil and larger shall have not fewer than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.
  - 3. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Splice and joint insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
  - 4. Plastic electrical insulating tape: Per ASTM D2304, flame-retardant, cold and weather resistant.
- D. Underground Branch Circuits and Feeders:
  - 1. Submersible connectors in accordance with UL 486D, rated 600 V, 190° F [90° C], with integral insulation.

#### 2.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except that the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough such that the voltage drop under in-rush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

# 2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND

A. Lubricating compound shall be suitable for the wire insulation and conduit, and shall not harden or become adhesive.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with the NEC, and as specified.
- B. Install all wiring in raceway systems.

- C. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull-boxes, manholes, or handholes.
- D. Wires of different systems (e.g., 120 V, 277 V) shall not be installed in the same conduit or junction box system.
- E. Install cable supports for all vertical feeders in accordance with the NEC. Provide split wedge type which firmly clamps each individual cable and tightens due to cable weight.
- F. For panel boards, cabinets, wireways, switches, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the cables in individual circuits.
- G. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.
- H. Wire Pulling:
  - 1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables. Use lubricants approved for the cable.
  - 2. Use nonmetallic ropes for pulling feeders.
  - 3. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors, as approved by the Resident Engineer.
  - 4. All cables in a single conduit shall be pulled simultaneously.
  - 5. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- I. No more than three single-phase branch circuits shall be installed in any one conduit.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES

A. Install and support cables in manholes on the steel racks with porcelain or equivalent insulators. Train the cables around the manhole walls, but do not bend to a radius less than six times the overall cable diameter.

#### 3.3 SPLICE INSTALLATION

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
- B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque values.

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C. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 3.4 FEEDER IDENTIFICATION

- A. In each interior pull-box and junction box, install metal tags on all circuit cables and wires to clearly designate their circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type, 1.5 in [40 mm] in diameter and 40 mils thick. Attach tags with plastic ties.
- B. In each manhole and handhole, provide tags of the embossed brass type, showing the circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type, 1.5 in [40 mm] in diameter and 40 mils thick.

  Attach tags with plastic ties.

#### 3.5 EXISTING WIRING

A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for a new installation.

#### 3.6 CONTROL AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections, install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.
- B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panel boards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.

#### 3.7 CONTROL AND SIGNAL SYSTEM WIRING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each manhole and handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

#### 3.8 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. Feeders and branch circuits shall have their insulation tested after installation and before connection to utilization devices, such as

fixtures, motors, or appliances. Test each conductor with respect to adjacent conductors and to ground. Existing conductors to be reused shall also be tested.

- B. Applied voltage shall be 500VDC for 300-volt rated cable, and 1000VDC for 600-volt rated cable. Apply test for one minute or until reading is constant for 15 seconds, whichever is longer. Minimum insulation resistance values shall not be less than 25 megohms for 300-volt rated cable and 100 megohms for 600-volt rated cable.
- C. Perform phase rotation test on all three-phase circuits.
- D. The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for all tests.

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# SECTION 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the general grounding and bonding requirements for electrical equipment and operations to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as made, supplementary, and lightning protection system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- C. Section 26 13 00, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Medium voltage distribution switchgear.
- D. Section 26 18 41, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHES: Medium voltage switches.
- E. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: Low voltage distribution switchboards.
- F. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low voltage panelboards.
- G. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Automatic transfer switches.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present enough information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.

- 2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification that the materials and installation are in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification by the contractor that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

# 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):				
B1-07Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper				
Wire				
B3-07Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed				
Copper Wire				
B8-04Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-				
Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard,				
or Soft				
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):				
81-1983 IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity,				
Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials				
of a Ground System				
C2-07National Electrical Safety Code				
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):				
70-08National Electrical Code (NEC)				
99-2005Health Care Facilities				
. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):				
44-05Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables				
83-08Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables				
467-07Grounding and Bonding Equipment				

486A-486B-03 ......Wire Connectors

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 44 or UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG [6 mm²] and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes No. 4 AWG [25 mm²] and larger shall be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG  $[6\ mm^2]$  and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.
- C. Conductor sizes shall not be less than shown on the drawings, or not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.

#### 2.2 GROUND RODS

- A. Steel or copper clad steel, 0.75 in [19 mm] diameter by 10 ft [30 M] long, conforming to UL 467.
- B. Quantity of rods shall be as required to obtain the specified ground resistance, as shown on the drawings.

#### 2.3 MEDIUM VOLTAGE TERMINATIONS

A. Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

# 2.4 GROUND CONNECTIONS

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: Compression-type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
  - 2. Connection to Building Steel: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
  - 3. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs, using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.
  - 4. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: One-hole compression-type lugs, using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.

# 2.5 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS

A. Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 0.375 in [4 mm] thick x 0.75 in [19 mm] wide.

#### 2.6 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

A. At any equipment mounting location (e.g., backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

#### 2.7 GROUNDING BUS

A. Pre-drilled rectangular copper bar with stand-off insulators, minimum 0.25 in [6.3 mm] thick x 4 in [100 mm] high in cross-section, length as shown on drawings, with 0.281 in [7.1 mm] holes spaced 1.125 in [28 mm] apart.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. System Grounding:
  - 1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
  - 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures, including ductwork and building steel, enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits, shall be bonded and grounded.
- D. Special Grounding: For patient care area electrical power system grounding, conform to NFPA 99 and NEC.

#### 3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

A. Make grounding connections, which are normally buried or otherwise inaccessible (except connections for which access for periodic testing is required), by exothermic weld.

# 3.3 MEDIUM VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

- A. Switchgear: Provide a bare grounding electrode conductor from the switchgear ground bus to the grounding electrode system.
- B. Pad-Mounted Transformers:
  - Provide a driven ground rod and bond with a grounding electrode conductor to the transformer grounding pad.
  - 2. Ground the secondary neutral.

C. Duct Banks and Manholes: Provide an insulated equipment grounding conductor in each duct containing medium voltage conductors, sized per NEC except that minimum size shall be 2 AWG [25 mm²]. Bond the equipment grounding conductors to the switchgear ground bus, to all manhole hardware and ground rods, to the cable shielding grounding provisions of medium-voltage cable splices and terminations, and to equipment enclosures.

# 3.4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

- A. Main Bonding Jumper: Bond the secondary service neutral to the ground bus in the service equipment.
- B. Metallic Piping, Building Steel, and Supplemental Electrode(s):
  - 1. Provide a grounding electrode conductor sized per NEC between the service equipment ground bus and all metallic water pipe systems, building steel, and supplemental or made electrodes. Provide jumper insulating joints in the metallic piping. All connections to electrodes shall be made with fittings that conform to UL 467.
  - 2. Provide a supplemental ground electrode and bond to the grounding electrode system.
- C. Service Disconnect (Separate Individual Enclosure): Provide a ground bar bolted to the enclosure with lugs for connecting the various grounding conductors.
- D. Switchboards, Unit Substations, Panelboards, Motor Control Centers and Panelboards, and Automatic Transfer Switches:
  - 1. Connect the various feeder equipment grounding conductors to the ground bus in the enclosure with suitable pressure connectors.
  - 2. For service entrance equipment, connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground bus.
  - 3. Provide ground bars, bolted to the housing, with sufficient lugs to terminate the equipment grounding conductors.
  - 4. Connect metallic conduits that terminate without mechanical connection to the housing, by grounding bushings and grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.

#### E. Transformers:

- 1. Exterior: Exterior transformers supplying interior service equipment shall have the neutral grounded at the transformer secondary.

  Provide a grounding electrode at the transformer.
- 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from service equipment): Ground the secondary neutral at the transformer. Provide a grounding electrode conductor from the transformer to the nearest component of the grounding electrode system.

#### 3.5 RACEWAY

# A. Conduit Systems:

- 1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 2. Non-metallic conduit systems, except non-metallic feeder conduits that carry a grounded conductor from exterior transformers to interior or building-mounted service entrance equipment, shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 3. Conduit that only contains a grounding conductor, and is provided for its mechanical protection, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
- 4. Metallic conduits which terminate without mechanical connection to an electrical equipment housing by means of locknut and bushings or adapters, shall be provided with grounding bushings. Connect bushings with a bare grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.
- B. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and power and lighting branch circuits.
- C. Boxes, Cabinets, Enclosures, and Panelboards:
  - 1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes (except for special grounding systems for intensive care units and other critical units shown).
  - 2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

# D. Wireway Systems:

- Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide 100% electrical continuity throughout the wireway system, by connecting a No. 6 AWG [16 mm²] bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- 2. Install insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm²] bonding jumpers between the wireway system, bonded as required above, and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 50 ft [16 M].
- 3. Use insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm<sup>2</sup>] bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end for all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- 4. Use insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm²] bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 49 ft [15 M].
- E. Receptacles shall not be grounded through their mounting screws. Ground receptacles with a jumper from the receptacle green ground terminal to the device box ground screw and a jumper to the branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- F. Ground lighting fixtures to the equipment grounding conductor of the wiring system when the green ground is provided; otherwise, ground the fixtures through the conduit systems. Fixtures connected with flexible conduit shall have a green ground wire included with the power wires from the fixture through the flexible conduit to the first outlet box.
- G. Fixed electrical appliances and equipment shall be provided with a ground lug for termination of the equipment grounding conductor.

#### 3.6 CORROSION INHIBITORS

A. When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

#### 3.7 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.

#### 3.8 LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

A. Bond the lightning protection system to the electrical grounding electrode system.

#### 3.9 ELECTRICAL ROOM GROUNDING

A. Building Earth Ground Busbars: Provide ground busbar and mounting hardware at each electrical room and connect to pigtail extensions of the building grounding ring.

#### 3.10 GROUND RESISTANCE

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make any modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system necessary for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall ensure that this requirement is met.
- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not fewer than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Services at power company interface points shall comply with the power company ground resistance requirements.
- D. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the Resident Engineer prior to backfilling. The contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

# 3.11 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION

- A. For outdoor installations, drive each rod vertically in the earth, until top of rod is 24 in [609 mm] below final grade.
- B. For indoor installations, leave 4 in [100 mm] of rod exposed.
- C. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process, to form solid metal joints. Make accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure-type ground connectors.

D. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified resistance.

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# SECTION 26 05 33 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes, to form complete, coordinated, grounded raceway systems. Raceways are required for all wiring unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY: Mounting board for telephone closets.
- B. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- E. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Identification and painting of conduit and other devices.
- F. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- G. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- H. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Underground conduits.
- I. Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING: Bedding of conduits.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:

# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SIOUX FALLS VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM INSTALL NEW TRANSFORMERS FOR BUILDINGS 28 AND 38

VA PROJECT # 438-13-103 TSP PROJECT # 04121073 PRIORITY 1

- 1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating. The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Size and location of main feeders.
  - 2. Size and location of panels and pull-boxes.
  - 3. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
- C. Certifications:
  - 1. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer:
    - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the material conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
    - b. Certification by the contractor that the material has been properly installed.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

C80.1-05	.Electrical	Rigid	Steel	Conduit	;
C80.3-05	.Steel Elec	trical	Metal	Tubing	
C80.6-05	.Electrical	Inter	nediate	e Metal	Conduit

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC)

D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):	
1-05Flexible Metal Conduit	
5-04Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings	
6-07Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel	
50-95Enclosures for Electrical Equipment	
360-093Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit	
467-07Grounding and Bonding Equipment	
514A-04Metallic Outlet Boxes	
514B-04Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings	
514C-96Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Box	kes and
Covers	
651-05Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and	

26 05 33 - 2

Fittings

# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SIOUX FALLS VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM INSTALL NEW TRANSFORMERS FOR BUILDINGS 28 AND 38

VA PROJECT # 438-13-103 TSP PROJECT # 04121073 PRIORITY 1

	651A-00	.Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
	797-07	.Electrical Metallic Tubing
	1242-06	.Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit - Steel
Ε.	National Electrical Man	ufacturers Association (NEMA):
	TC-2-03	.Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and
		Conduit
	TC-3-04	.PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and
		Tubing
	FB1-07	.Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies
		for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and
		Cable

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIAL

A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 0.5 in [13 mm] unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 0.5 in [13 mm] flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed lighting fixtures.

#### B. Conduit:

- 1. Rigid steel: Shall conform to UL 6 and ANSI C80.1.
- 2. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall conform to UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6.
- 3. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall conform to UL 797 and ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 4 in [105 mm] and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 V or less.
- 4. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall conform to UL 1.
- 5. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall conform to UL 360.
- 6. Direct burial plastic conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).
- 7. Surface metal raceway: Shall conform to UL 5.

# C. Conduit Fittings:

- 1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.

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- b. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, conduit bodies, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
- c. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
- d. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert, molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
- e. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
- f. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous draintype sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.
- 2. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:
  - a. Fittings and conduit bodies shall meet the requirements of UL 514B, ANSI C80.3, and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Compression couplings and connectors: Concrete-tight and raintight, with connectors having insulated throats.
  - d. Indent-type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
  - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
- 3. Flexible steel conduit fittings:
  - a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Clamp-type, with insulated throat.
- 4. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.

- c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
- 5. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings:

  Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
- 6. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, conduit entry fittings, accessories, and other fittings as required for complete system.
- 7. Expansion and deflection couplings:
  - a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
  - b. Accommodate a 0.75 in [19 mm] deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid, sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and a low-impedance path for fault currents, in accordance with UL 467 and the NEC tables for equipment grounding conductors.
  - d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat-resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.

# D. Conduit Supports:

- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
- 3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 1.5 x 1.5 in [38 mm  $\times$  38 mm], 12-gauge steel, cold-formed, lipped channels; with not less than 0.375 in [9 mm] diameter steel hanger rods.
- 4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.

# E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:

- 1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
- 2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.

- 3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
- F. Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for a complete system.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PENETRATIONS

- A. Cutting or Holes:
  - 1. Cut holes in advance where they should be placed in the structural elements, such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the Resident Engineer prior to drilling through structural elements.
  - 2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammers, impact electric, hand, or manual hammer-type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the Resident Engineer as required by limited working space.
- B. Firestop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight, as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. In accordance with UL, NEC, as shown, and as specified herein.
- B. Essential (Emergency) raceway systems shall be entirely independent of other raceway systems, except where shown on drawings.
- C. Install conduit as follows:
  - 1. In complete mechanically and electrically continuous runs before pulling in cables or wires.
  - Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, installation of all conduits shall be concealed within finished walls, floors, and ceilings.
  - 3. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.

- 4. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
- 5. Cut square, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
- 6. Independently support conduit at 8 ft [2.4 M] on centers. Do not use other supports, i.e., suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts.
- 7. Support within 12 in [300 mm] of changes of direction, and within 12 in [300 mm] of each enclosure to which connected.
- 8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage until wires are pulled in, to prevent entry of debris.
- 9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
- 10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull-boxes, and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
- 11. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- 12. Conduit bodies shall only be used for changes in direction, and shall not contain splices.

#### D. Conduit Bends:

- 1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
- 2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
- 3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

## 3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

# A. In Concrete:

- 1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers.
- 2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
- 3. Install conduit through concrete beams only:
  - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
  - b. As approved by the Resident Engineer prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.

- 4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 3 in [75 mm] thick is prohibited.
  - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than one-third of the slab thickness is prohibited.
  - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, and one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 0.75 in [19 mm] of concrete around the conduits.
- 5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to ensure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.
- B. Above Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:
  - 1. Conduit for conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
  - Conduit for conductors 600 V and below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT.
     Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same
     system is prohibited.
  - 3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
  - 4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 6 ft [1.8 M] of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
  - 5. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.

# 3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Conduit for Conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 V and Below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 8 ft [2.4 M] intervals.

- G. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- H. Painting:
  - 1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
  - 2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 V safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 2 in [50 mm] high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 20 ft [6 M] intervals in between.

#### 3.5 DIRECT BURIAL INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION.

#### 3.6 HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

- A. Use rigid steel conduit only, notwithstanding requirements otherwise specified in this or other sections of these specifications.
- B. Install UL approved sealing fittings that prevent passage of explosive vapors in hazardous areas equipped with explosion-proof lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles, as required by the NEC.

# 3.7 WET OR DAMP LOCATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise shown, use conduits of rigid steel or IMC.
- B. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant-temperature rooms, air-conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs, or similar spaces.
- C. Unless otherwise shown, use rigid steel or IMC conduit within 5 ft [1.5 M] of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers. Conduit shall be half-lapped with 10 mil PVC tape before installation. After installation, completely recoat or retape any damaged areas of coating.

# 3.8 MOTORS AND VIBRATING EQUIPMENT

- A. Use flexible metal conduit for connections to motors and other electrical equipment subject to movement, vibration, misalignment, cramped quarters, or noise transmission.
- B. Use liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for installation in exterior locations, moisture or humidity laden atmosphere, corrosive atmosphere, water or spray wash-down operations, inside airstream of HVAC units, and locations subject to seepage or dripping of oil, grease, or water.

Provide a green equipment grounding conductor with flexible metal conduit.

#### 3.9 EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Conduits 3 in [75 mm] and larger that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 3 in [75 mm] with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 5 in [125 mm] vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for conduits 15 in [375 mm] and larger are acceptable.
- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.

#### 3.10 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed one-quarter of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 200 lbs [90 kg]. Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull-boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] bolt size and not less than 1.125 in [28 mm] embedment.
    - b. Power set fasteners not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] diameter with depth of penetration not less than 3 in [75 mm].

- c. Use vibration and shock-resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- F. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts.
- G. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- H. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- I. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- J. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten
- K. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- L. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

# 3.11 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush-mounted.
  - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction, and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling-in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Outlet boxes mounted back-to-back in the same wall are prohibited. A minimum 24 in [600 mm] center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes.
- E. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles is 4 in [100 mm] square x 2.125 in [55 mm] deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.
- F. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1."
- G. On all branch circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

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# SECTION 26 05 41 UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of precast manholes and pullboxes with ducts to form a complete underground raceway system.
- B. "Duct" and "conduit," and "rigid metal conduit" and "rigid steel conduit" are used interchangeably in this specification.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path
  for possible ground fault currents.
- C. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits, fittings and boxes for raceway systems.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, pullboxes, and pull-boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features, as determined in the field.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include manholes, pullboxes, duct materials, and hardware. Submit plan and elevation drawings, showing openings, pulling irons, cable supports, cover, ladder, sump, and other accessories and details.

- 3. Proposed deviations from details on the drawings shall be clearly marked on the submittals. If it is necessary to locate manholes or pullboxes at locations other than shown on the drawings, show the proposed locations accurately on scaled site drawings, and submit four copies to the Resident Engineer for approval prior to construction.
- C. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI): Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete 318/318M-05......Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete & Commentary SP-66-04.....ACI Detailing Manual C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI): 77-07......Underground Enclosure Integrity D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): C478-09......Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections C858-09......Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures C990-09......Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants. E. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE): C2-07 ......National Electrical Safety Code

F.	National Electrical Man	ufacturers Association (NEMA):
	TC 2-03	.Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing And
		Conduit
	TC 3-2004	.PVC Fittings for Use With Rigid PVC Conduit And
		Tubing
	TC 6 & 8 2003	.PVC Plastic Utilities Duct For Underground
		Installations
	TC 9-2004	.Fittings For PVC Plastic Utilities Duct For
		Underground Installation
G.	National Fire Protection	n Association (NFPA):
	70-08	.National Electrical Code (NEC)
H. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):		
	6-07	.Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel
	467-07	.Grounding and Bonding Equipment
	651-05	.Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and
		Fittings
	651A-00	.Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE
		Conduit
	651B-07	.Continuous Length HDPE Conduit
I. U.S. General Services Administration (GSA):		dministration (GSA):
	A-A-60005-1998	.Frames, Covers, Gratings, Steps, Sump and Catch
		Basin, Manhole

# 1.6 STORAGE

A. Lift and support pre-cast concrete structures only at designated lifting or supporting points.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 DUCTS

- A. Number and sizes shall be as shown on drawings.
- B. Ducts (concrete-encased):
  - 1. Plastic Duct:
    - a. NEMA TC6 & 8 and TC9 plastic utilities duct.
    - b. Duct shall be suitable for use with 194° F [90° C] rated conductors.
  - 2. Conduit Spacers: Prefabricated plastic.

#### 2.2 GROUNDING

- A. Rods: Per Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- B. Ground Wire: Stranded bare copper 6 AWG [16 mm2] minimum.

#### 2.3 WARNING TAPE

A. Standard 4-mil polyethylene 3 in [76 mm] wide detectable tape, red with black letters, imprinted with "CAUTION - BURIED ELECTRIC CABLE BELOW" or similar.

#### 2.4 PULL ROPE FOR SPARE DUCTS

A. Plastic with 200 lb [890 N] minimum tensile strength.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 TRENCHING

- A. Refer to Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING for trenching, backfilling, and compaction.
- B. Before performing trenching work at existing facilities, the Ground Penetrating Radar Survey shall be carefully performed by certified technician to reveal all existing underground ducts, conduits, cables, and other utility systems.
- C. Work with extreme care near existing ducts, conduits, cables, and other utilities to avoid damaging them.
- D. Cut the trenches neatly and uniformly.
- E. For Concrete-Encased Ducts:
  - 1. After excavation of the trench, stakes shall be driven in the bottom of the trench at 4 ft [1.2 M] intervals to establish the grade and route of the duct bank.
  - 2. Pitch the trenches uniformly toward manholes or both ways from high points between manholes for the required duct line drainage. Avoid pitching the ducts toward buildings wherever possible.
  - 3. The walls of the trench may be used to form the side walls of the duct bank, provided that the soil is self-supporting and that concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions. Forms are required where the soil is not self-supporting.
  - 4. After the concrete-encased duct has sufficiently cured, the trench shall be backfilled to grade with earth, and appropriate warning tape installed.

F. Conduits to be installed under existing paved areas and roads that cannot be disturbed shall be jacked into place. Conduits shall be heavy wall rigid steel.

#### 3.2 DUCT INSTALLATION

# A. General Requirements:

- 1. Ducts shall be in accordance with the NEC and IEEE C2, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- 2. Slope ducts to drain towards manholes and pullboxes, and away from building and equipment entrances. Pitch not less than 4 in [100 mm] in 100 ft [30 M].
- 3. Underground conduit stub-ups and sweeps to equipment inside of buildings shall be taped galvanized rigid steel, and shall extend a minimum of 5 ft [1.5 M] outside the building foundation. Tops of conduits below building slab shall be minimum 24 in [610 mm] below bottom of slab.
- 4. Stub-ups, sweeps, and risers to equipment mounted on outdoor concrete slabs shall be taped galvanized rigid steel, and shall extend a minimum of 5 ft [1.5 M] away from the edge of slab.
- 5. Install insulated grounding bushings on the terminations.
- 6. Radius for turns of direction shall be sufficient to accomplish pulls without damage. Minimum radius shall be six times conduit diameter. Use manufactured long sweep bends.
- 7. Additional burial depth shall be required in order to accomplish NEC-required minimum bend radius of ducts.
- 8. All multiple conduit runs shall have conduit spacers. Spacers shall securely support and maintain uniform spacing of the duct assembly a minimum of 3 in [75 mm] above the bottom of the trench during the concrete pour. Spacer spacing shall not exceed 5 ft [1.5 M]. Secure spacers to ducts and earth to prevent floating during concrete pour. Provide nonferrous tie wires to prevent displacement of the ducts during pouring of concrete. Tie wires shall not act as substitute for spacers.
- 9. Duct lines shall be installed no less than 12 in [300 mm] from other utility systems, such as water, sewer, and chilled water.

- 10. Clearances between individual ducts:
  - a. For like services, not less than 3 in [75 mm].
  - b. For power and signal services, not less than 6 in [150 mm].
- 11. Duct lines shall terminate at window openings in manhole walls as shown on the drawings. All ducts shall be fitted with end bells.
- 12. Couple the ducts with proper couplings. Stagger couplings in rows and layers to ensure maximum strength and rigidity of the duct bank.
- 13. Keep ducts clean of earth, sand, or gravel, and seal with tapered plugs upon completion of each portion of the work.
- 14. Seal conduits, including spare conduits, at building entrances and at outdoor equipment terminations with a suitable compound to prevent entrance of moisture and gases.
- B. Concrete-Encased Ducts and Conduits:
  - Install concrete-encased ducts for medium-voltage systems, lowvoltage systems, and signal systems, unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Duct lines shall consist of single or multiple duct assemblies encased in concrete. Ducts shall be uniform in size and material throughout the installation.
  - 3. Tops of concrete-encased ducts shall be:
    - a. Not less than 24 in [600 mm] and not less than shown on the drawings, below finished grade.
    - b. Not less than 30 in [750 mm] and not less than shown on the drawings, below roads and other paved surfaces.
    - c. Conduits crossing under grade slab construction joints shall be installed a minimum of 4 ft [1.2 M] below slab.
  - 4. Extend the concrete envelope encasing the ducts not less than 3 in [75 mm] beyond the outside walls of the outer ducts and conduits.
  - 5. Within 10 ft [3 M] of building manhole and pullbox wall penetrations, install reinforcing steel bars at the top and bottom of each concrete envelope to provide protection against vertical shearing.
  - Install reinforcing steel bars at the top and bottom of each concrete envelope of all ducts underneath roadways and parking areas.

- 7. Where new ducts, conduits, and concrete envelopes are to be joined to existing manholes, pullboxes, ducts, conduits, and concrete envelopes, make the joints with the proper fittings and fabricate the concrete envelopes to ensure smooth durable transitions.
- 8. Conduit joints in concrete may be placed side by side horizontally, but shall be staggered at least 6 in [150 mm] vertically.
- 9. Pour each run of concrete envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous pour. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 0.75 in [19 mm] reinforcing rod dowels extending 18 in [450 mm] into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
- 10. Pour concrete so that open spaces are uniformly filled. Do not agitate with power equipment unless approved by Resident Engineer.

#### 11. Duct Bank Markers:

- a. Duct bank markers, where required and shown on plans, shall be located at the ends of duct banks except at manholes or pullboxes at approximately every 200 ft [60 M] along the duct run and at each change in direction of the duct run. Markers shall be placed 2 ft [0.6 M] to the right of the duct bank, facing the longitudinal axis of the run in the direction of the electrical load.
- b. The letter "D" with two arrows shall be impressed or cast on top of the marker. One arrow shall be located below the letter and shall point toward the ducts. The second arrow shall be located adjacent to the letter and shall point in a direction parallel to the ducts. The letter and arrow adjacent to it shall each be approximately 2 in [75 mm] long. The letter and arrows shall be V-shaped, and shall have a width of stroke at least 0.75 in [6 mm] at the top and a depth of 0.25 in [6 mm].
- c. In paved areas, the top of the duct markers shall be flush with the finished surface of the paving.
- d. Where the duct bank changes direction, the arrow located adjacent to the letter shall be cast or impressed with an angle in the arrow equivalent to the angular change of the duct bank.

- C. Concrete-Encased Duct and Conduit Identification: Place continuous strip of warning tape approximately 12 in [300 mm] above ducts or conduits before backfilling trenches. Warning tape shall be preprinted with proper identification.
- D. Spare Ducts and Conduits: Where spare ducts are shown, they shall have a nylon pull rope installed. They shall be capped at each end and labeled as to location of the other end.
- E. Duct and Conduit Cleaning:
  - 1. Upon completion of the duct installation, a standard flexible mandrel shall be pulled through each duct to loosen particles of earth, sand, or foreign material left in the duct. The mandrel shall be not less than 12 in [3600 mm] long, and shall have a diameter not less than 0.5 in [13 mm] less than the inside diameter of the duct. A brush with stiff bristles shall then be pulled through each duct to remove the loosened particles. The diameter of the brush shall be the same as, or slightly larger than, the diameter of the duct.
  - 2. Mandrel pulls shall be witnessed by the Resident Engineer.
- G. Duct and Conduit Sealing: Seal the ducts and conduits at building entrances, and at outdoor terminations for equipment, with a suitable non-hardening compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases.
- H. Connections to Existing Manholes: For duct connections to existing manholes, break the structure wall out to the dimensions required and preserve the steel in the structure wall. Cut steel and extend into the duct bank envelope. Chip the perimeter surface of the duct bank opening to form a key or flared surface, providing a positive connection with the duct bank envelope.
- I. Connections to Existing Ducts: Where connections to existing duct banks are indicated, excavate around the duct banks as necessary. Cut off the ducts and remove loose concrete from inside before installing new ducts. Provide a reinforced-concrete collar, poured monolithically with the new ducts, to take the shear at the joint of the duct banks.

J. Partially-Completed Duct Banks: During construction, wherever a construction joint is necessary in a duct bank, prevent debris such as mud and dirt from entering ducts by providing suitable conduit plugs. Fit concrete envelope of a partially completed duct bank with reinforcing steel extending a minimum of 2 ft [0.6 M] back into the envelope and a minimum of 2 ft [0.6 M] beyond the end of the envelope. Provide one No. 4 bar in each corner, 3 in [75 mm] from the edge of the envelope. Secure corner bars with two No. 3 ties, spaced approximately 12 in [300 mm] apart. Restrain reinforcing assembly from moving during pouring of concrete.

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# SECTION 26 05 71 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements of the Electrical System Protective Device Study (herein, "the study").
- B. A short-circuit and selective coordination study shall be prepared for the electrical overcurrent devices to be installed under this project per the following:
  - 1. Provide new coordination study and adjust trip settings on SWBD G1 and generator controller circuit breakers. SWBD G1 circuit breakers shall coordinate with panels they are feeding. Contact Architect/Engineer for existing coordination study.
  - 2. Provide new coordination study for fused disconnect switch that feeds transformer TCR and ensuring proper coordination between fused disconnect switch and panel E circuit breakers. Contact Architect/Engineer for existing coordination study.
- C. The study shall present an organized time-current analysis of each protective device in series for the situations described above. The study shall reflect the operation of each device during normal and abnormal current conditions.

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 13 00, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Medium-voltage distribution switchgear.
- C. Section 26 18 41, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHES: Medium-voltage switches.
- D. Section 26 23 00, LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Low voltage switchgear.
- E. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: Low-voltage distribution switchboards.
- F. Section 26 24 16, PANEL BOARDS: Low-voltage panelboards.
- G. Section 26 24 19, MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS: Low-voltage motor control centers.
- H. Section 26 24 21, MOTOR CONTROL PANELBOARDS: Low-voltage motor control panelboards.
- I. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE-GENERATORS: Engine-generators.

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J. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Automatic transfer switches.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. The protective device study shall be prepared by the equipment manufacturer's qualified engineers or an approved consultant. The contractor is responsible for providing all pertinent information required by the preparers to complete the study.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Product data on the software program to be used for the study. Software shall be in mainstream use in the industry, shall provide device settings and ratings, and shall show selective coordination by time-current drawings.
- C. Complete short-circuit and coordination study as described in paragraph 1.6.
- D. Protective equipment shop drawings shall be submitted simultaneously with or after the protective device study. Protective equipment shop drawings will not be accepted prior to protective device study.
- E. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:

  Certification by the contractor that the protective devices have been adjusted and set in accordance with the approved protective device study.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- 242-01......Recommended Practice for Protection and

  Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power

B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):

Systems

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# 1.6 REQUIREMENTS

- A. The complete study shall include a system one line diagram, shortcircuit and ground fault analysis, and protective coordination plots for overcurrent protective devices.
- B. One Line Diagram:
  - 1. On the one line diagram, show electrical equipment and wiring to be protected by the overcurrent devices requiring coordination under this project.
  - 2. On the one line diagram, also show the following specific information:
    - a. Calculated fault impedance, X/R ratios, and short-circuit values at each feeder and branch circuit bus.
    - b. Breaker and fuse ratings.
    - c. Generator kW and Transformer kVA and voltage ratings, percent impedance, X/R ratios, and wiring connections.
    - d. Voltage at each bus.
    - e. Identification of each bus, matching the identification on the construction drawings.
    - f. Conduit, cable, and busway material and sizes, length, and  $\ensuremath{\text{X/R}}$  ratios.

# C. Short-Circuit Study:

- 1. Systematically calculate the fault impedance to determine the available short-circuit and ground fault currents at each bus.

  Incorporate the motor contribution in determining the momentary and interrupting ratings of the protective devices.
- 2. The study shall be calculated by means of a computer program.

  Pertinent data and the rationale employed in developing the
  calculations shall be incorporated in the introductory remarks of the
  study.
- 3. Present the data conclusions of the short-circuit study in a table format. Include the following:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Operating voltage.
  - c. Protective device.
  - d. Device rating.
  - e. Calculated short-circuit current.
- D. Coordination Curves:

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- 1. Prepare the coordination curves to determine the required settings of protective devices to ensure selective coordination. Graphically illustrate on log-log paper that adequate time separation exists between series devices, including the utility company upstream device. Plot the specific time-current characteristics of each protective device in such a manner that all upstream devices are clearly depicted on one sheet.
- 2. The following specific information shall also be shown on the coordination curves:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Voltage and current ratio for curves.
  - c. 3-phase and 1-phase ANSI damage points for each transformer.
  - d. No-damage, melting, and clearing curves for fuses.
  - e. Cable damage curves.
  - f. Transformer in-rush points.
  - g. Maximum short-circuit cutoff point.
- 3. Develop a table to summarize the settings selected for the protective devices. Include the following in the table:
  - a. Device identification.
  - b. Relay CT ratios, tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup.
  - c. Circuit breaker sensor rating, long-time, short-time, and instantaneous settings, and time bands.
  - d. Fuse rating and type.
  - e. Ground fault pickup and time delay.

## 1.7 ANALYSIS

- A. Analyze the short-circuit calculations, and highlight any equipment determined to be underrated as specified. Propose approaches to effectively protect the underrated equipment. Provide minor modifications to conform with the study (examples of minor modifications are trip sizes within the same frame, the time-current curve characteristics of induction relays, CT ranges, etc.).
- B. After developing the coordination curves, highlight areas lacking coordination. Present a technical evaluation with a discussion of the logical compromises for best coordination.

#### 1.8 ADJUSTMENTS, SETTINGS AND MODIFICATIONS

A. Necessary final field adjustments, settings, and minor modifications shall be made to conform with the study without additional cost to the Government.

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B. All final circuit breaker and relay settings and fuse sizes shall be made in accordance with the recommendations of the study.

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# SECTION 26 12 19 PAD-MOUNTED, LIQUID-FILLED, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of pad-mounted transformers.
- B. Pad-mounted transformers shall be complete, outdoor type, continuous duty, integral assembly, grounded, tamper-resistant, and weatherproof, with liquid-immersed transformers.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES: Finishes for electrical equipment.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 13, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE CABLES: Medium-voltage cables.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path to ground for possible ground currents.
- E. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Manholes, pullboxes, and duct lines for underground raceway systems.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Transformers shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to ensure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects. Tests shall be conducted as per UL and ANSI Standards. Factory tests shall be certified. The following tests shall be performed:
  - Perform insulation-resistance tests, winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground.
  - 2. Perform turns-ratio tests at all tap positions.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
- 2. Include electrical ratings, nameplate data, impedance, outline drawing with dimensions and front, top, and side views, weight, mounting details, decibel rating, termination information, temperature rise, no-load and full-load losses, regulation, overcurrent protection, connection diagrams, and accessories.
- 3. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.

#### C. Manuals:

- When submitting the shop drawings, submit companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - a. Identify terminals on wiring diagrams to facilitate installation, maintenance, and operation.
  - b. Indicate on wiring diagrams the internal wiring for each piece of equipment and interconnections between the pieces of equipment.
  - c. Approvals will be based on complete submissions of manuals, together with shop drawings.
- Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the final up-dated maintenance and operation manuals to the Resident Engineer.
  - a. Update the manual to include any information necessitated by shop drawing approval.
  - b. Show all terminal identification.
  - c. Include information for testing, repair, trouble-shooting, assembly, disassembly, and recommended maintenance intervals.
  - d. Provide a replacement parts list with current prices. Include a list of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
  - e. Furnish manuals in loose-leaf binder or manufacturer's standard binder.

# D. Certifications:

Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer:

- 1. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
- 2. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Α.	Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions,
	supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent
	referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only
В.	American Concrete Institute (ACI):
	318-05Building Code Requirements for Structural
	Concrete
C.	American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
	C37.47-00
	Class Fuses and Fuse Disconnecting Switches
	C57.12.00-00General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed
	Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers
	C57.12.25-90Transformers-Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type,
	Self Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution
	Transformers with Separable Insulated High
	Voltage Connectors; High Voltage, 34500 Grd
	Y/19920 Volts and Below; Low-Voltage 240/120
	Volts; 167 kVA and Smaller Requirements
	C57.12.28-05Pad-Mounted Equipment Enclosure Integrity
	C57.12.29-99Pad-Mounted Equipment - Enclosure Integrity for
	Coastal Environments
	C57.12.34-04Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self Cooled,
	Three-Phase Distribution Transformers, 2500kVA

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

D3487-08.....Standard Specification for Mineral Insulating
Oil Used in Electrical Apparatus

and Smaller - High Voltage 34500 Grd Y/19920 Volts and Below; Low-Voltage 480 Volts and Below

E. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE): C2-07......National Electrical Safety Code

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	C62.11-99Met	al-Oxide Surge Arresters for Alternating
	Cur	rent Power Circuits
	48-09Tes	t Procedures and Requirements for Alternating
	Cur	rent Cable Terminations Used on Shielded
	Cak	oles Having Laminated Insulation Rated 2.5kV
	Thr	ough 765kV or Extruded Insulation Rated 2.5kV
	Thr	ough 500kV
	386-06Sta	ndard for Separable Insulated Connector
	Sys	tems for Power Distribution Systems Above
	600	V
	592-96Sta	ndard for Exposed Semiconducting Shields on
	Hig	h Voltage Cable Joints and Separable
	Ins	sulated Connectors
F.	. National Electrical Manufac	turers Association (NEMA):
	C57.12.26-87	-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled,
	Thr	ee-Phase Distribution Transformers for Use
	wit	h Separable Insulated High-Voltage
	Con	nectors, High-Voltage, 34500 Grd Y/19920
	Vol	ts and Below; 2500 kVA and Smaller
	LA1-92Sur	ge Arresters
	TP1-02Gui	de for Determining Energy Efficiency for
	Dis	tribution Transformers
	TR1-00Tra	nsformers, Regulators, and Reactors
G.	. National Fire Protection As	sociation (NFPA):
	70-08Nat	ional Electrical Code (NEC)
Н.	. Underwriters Laboratories I	Inc. (UL):
	467-07Grc	ounding and Bonding Equipment
RT :	2 - PRODUCTS	

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 EQUIPMENT, GENERAL

- A. Equipment shall be in accordance with ANSI, ASTM, IEEE, NEMA, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and as specified herein. The transformer shall be assembled as an integral unit by a single manufacturer.
- B. Ratings shall not be less than shown on the drawings.
- C. Provide transformers designed to withstand the mechanical stresses caused by rough handling during shipment in addition to the electrical and mechanical stresses that may occur during operation.

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- D. Completely fabricate transformers at the factory so that only the external cable connections are required at the job site.
- E. Thoroughly clean, phosphatize, and finish all the metal surfaces at the factory with a rust-resistant primer and dark green enamel finish coat, except where a different color is specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. All surfaces of the unit that will be in contact with the concrete pad shall be treated with corrosion-resistant compounds and epoxy resin or a rubberized sealing compound.

#### 2.2 COMPARTMENTS

# A. Construction:

- 1. Enclosures shall be in accordance with ANSI C57.12.28.
- The medium- and low-voltage compartments shall be separated with a steel barrier that extends the full height and depth of the compartments.
- 3. The compartments shall be constructed of sheet steel (gauge to meet ANSI requirements) with bracing, reinforcing gussets, and jig-welding to ensure rectangular rigidity.
- 4. Use cadmium or zinc plated bolts, nuts, and washers.
- 5. Sufficient space shall be provided for equipment, cabling, and terminations within the compartments.
- 6. Affix transformer nameplate permanently within the low-voltage compartment. Voltage and kVA rating, connection configuration, impedance, date of manufacture, and serial number shall be shown on the nameplate.

#### B. Doors:

- 1. Provide a separate door for each compartment with provisions for a single padlock to secure all doors. Provide each compartment door with open-position doorstops and corrosion-resistant tamperproof hinges welded in place. The medium-voltage compartment door shall be mechanically prevented from opening unless the low-voltage compartment door is open.
- 2. The secondary compartment door shall have a one-piece steel handle and incorporate three-point locking mechanisms.

## 2.3 BIL RATING

A. 15 kV class equipment shall have a minimum 95 kV BIL rating.

#### 2.4 TRANSFORMER FUSE ASSEMBLY

- A. The primary fuse assembly shall be load-break combination fuse and dry-well fuse holder rated for system voltage, rated for 10 load makes and 10 load breaks, with rated 200 amp load current at 75% power factor, 10,000 symmetrical A close-in on fault duty, and 95 kV BIL. The entire fuse assembly shall be removable through the use of hot stick.
  - 1. The fuses shall be concealed, hot stick removable, 50,000 A symmetrical interrupting, non-expulsion, current-limiting primary distribution type, of the size and voltage class as shown on the drawings. The fuses shall operate within the fuse holder as a unit disconnecting means. Fuses shall be in accordance with ANSI C37.47.
  - 2. Transformers shall not have internal "weak link" fuses that require transformer tank cover removal for replacement.
  - 3. For units above 500 kVA using fusing above the 50 A 15 kV and 100 A 5 kV application, a clip-mounted arrangement of the current limiting fuses (i.e., live-front configuration) is required.

#### 2.5 PRIMARY CONNECTIONS

- A. Primary connections shall be 200 A dead-front load break wells and inserts for cable sizes shown on the drawings.
- B. Surge Arresters: Distribution class, one for each primary phase, complying with IEEE C62.11 and NEMA LA 1, supported from tank wall.

## 2.6 MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCH

- A. The transformer primary disconnect switch for radial feeds shall be an oil-immersed, internal, gang-operated, load-interrupter type, rated 200 A, with a close-in on fault duty of 5,000 A symmetrical at voltage as shown on the drawings. The switch is to be a two-position, on-off, manual switch located in the medium-voltage compartment and hot-stick-operated.
  - 1. Continuous current 200 A. A built-in switch with momentary current 10,000 A symmetrical (2 seconds). Make and latch 6,000 A symmetrical.
- B. Where a alternate-feed operation switch is shown on the drawings, provide a three-position configuration arrangement (Feeder I, Feeder II, or OFF), oil-immersed, gang-operated, rotary, loadbreak switch. The switch mechanism shall be spring-loaded and the operation shall be independent of operator speed. The switch shall have the following ratings:

- 1. Continuous current 600 A. A built-in switch with maximum phase-to-phase voltage 35 kV, maximum phase-to-ground voltage 21.1 kV.

  Momentary 10,000 A for 10 cycles symmetrical.
- C. Provide LIS (Load Break Switch)internal to transformer, (GE Breakmaster LIS - 600A Frame, 25kA interrupting rating and GE 9F60 EJO-1, 15.5kV E-Rated, 20A Trip/Frame, 50kA interrupting rating) or equivalent.

#### 2.7 MEDIUM-VOLTAGE TERMINATIONS

- A. Terminate the medium voltage cables in the primary compartment with loadbreak premolded rubber elbow connectors, suitable for submersible applications. Elbow connectors shall have a minimum of 0.125 in [3 mm] semi-conductive shield material covering the housing. The separable connector system shall include the loadbreak elbow, the bushing insert, and the bushing well. Separable connectors shall comply with the requirements of IEEE 386, and shall be interchangeable between suppliers. Loadbreak elbow and bushing insert shall be from the same manufacturer. Allow sufficient slack in medium-voltage cable, ground, and drain wires to permit elbow connectors to be moved to their respective parking stands. Elbow connectors shall be rated as follows:
  - 1. Voltage: 15Kv phase-to-phase.
  - 2. Continuous current: 200 A RMS.
- B. Ground metallic cable shields with a device designed for that purpose, consisting of a solderless connector enclosed in watertight rubber housing covering the entire assembly.
- C. Provide insulated cable supports to relieve any strain imposed by cable weight or movement.

### 2.8 LOW-VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT

- A. Mount the low voltage bushings and hot stick in the low voltage compartment.
- B. The low-voltage leads shall be brought out of the tank by epoxy pressure tight bushings, and shall be standard arrangement per ANSI.
- C. Tin-plate the low-voltage neutral terminal and isolate from the transformer tank. Provide a removable ground strap sized in accordance with the NEC and connect between the neutral and ground pad.

### 2.9 TRANSFORMERS

A. Transformers shall be three-phase, liquid-immersed, isolated winding, and self-cooled by natural convection.

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- B. The kVA ratings shown on the drawings are for continuous duty without the use of cooling fans.
- C. Temperature rises shall not exceed the NEMA TR1 standards of 149° F [65° C] by resistance, and 180° F [80° C] hotspot at rated kVA.
- D. Transformer insulating material shall be mineral oil and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 3487.
- E. Transformer impedance shall be not less than 4.5% for sizes 150 kVA and larger. Impedance shall be as shown on the drawings.
- F. Sound levels shall conform to NEMA TR1 standards.
- G. Primary and Secondary Windings for Three-Phase Transformers:
  - Primary windings shall be wye-connected, unless noted otherwise on the drawings. Provide isolated neutral bushings for primary wyeconnected transformers.
  - Secondary windings shall be wye-connected, except where otherwise indicated on the drawings. Provide isolated neutral bushings for secondary wye-connected transformers.
  - 3. Secondary leads shall be brought out through pressure-tight epoxy bushings.
- H. Primary windings shall have four 2.55 full-capacity voltage taps; two taps above and two taps below rated voltage.
- I. Core and Coil Assemblies:
  - 1. Cores shall be grain-oriented, non-aging, and silicon steel to minimize losses.
  - Core and coil assemblies shall be rigidly braced to withstand the stresses caused by rough handling during shipment, and stresses caused by any possible short-circuit currents.
  - 3. Coils shall be continuous-winding type without splices except for taps. Material shall be copper.
  - 4. Coil and core losses shall be optimum for efficient operation.
  - 5. Primary, secondary, and tap connections shall be brazed or pressure type.
  - 6. Provide end fillers or tiedowns for coil windings.
- J. The transformer tank, cover, and radiator gauge thickness shall not be less than that outlined in ANSI.
- K. Accessories:
  - 1. Provide standard NEMA features, accessories, and the following:
    - a. No-load tap changer (Provide warning sign).

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- b. Lifting, pulling, and jacking facilities.
- c. Globe-type valve for oil filtering and draining, including sampling device.
- d. Pressure relief valve.
- e. Liquid level gauge and filling plug.
- f. A grounding pad in the medium- and low-voltage compartments.
- g. A diagrammatic nameplate and operating instructions enclosed by a transparent cover located in the low-voltage compartment.
- h. Dial-type liquid thermometer with a maximum reading pointer and an external reset.
- i. Hot stick. Securely fasten hot stick within low-voltage compartment.
- 2. The accessories shall be made accessible within the compartments without disassembling trims and covers.
- L. Transformers shall meet the minimum energy efficiency values per NEMA TP1:

KVA	(%)
75	98.1
112.5	98.3
150	99.0
225	99.0
300	99.0
500	99.1
750	99.2
1000	99.2
1500	99.3
2000	99.4
2500	99.4

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install transformers as shown on the drawings, in accordance with the NEC, and as recommended by the manufacturer.

#### B. Foundation:

- 1. Provide foundation of reinforced concrete, Type C, 21mPa (3000 psi minimum, 28 day compressive strength), complying with the ACI 318.
- 2. Locate the top of foundation pads 6 in [150 mm] above the adjacent finished grade, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Refer to drawings for size, location, and structural steel reinforcing required.
- 3. Grade the adjacent terrain so that surface water will flow away from the foundation.
- 4. Anchor transformers with cadmium- or zinc-plated bolts, nuts, and washers. Bolts shall not be less than 0.5 in [12 mm] diameter.

# C. Grounding:

- Ground each transformer in accordance with the requirements of the NEC. Install ground rods per the requirements of Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, to maintain a maximum resistance of 5 ohms to ground.
- 2. Connect the ground rod to the ground pads in the medium- and low-voltage compartments, and to the secondary neutral with not less than a No. 2/0 AWG bare copper conductor.
- 3. Independently connect cable shield grounding devices ground wires to ground with sufficient slack to permit elbow connector operation. Connect elbow connectors with a No. 14 AWG bare copper drain wire from its grounding eye to the related cable shield grounding device ground wire. Do not connect drain wires in any manner that could permit circulating currents, or cable fault currents, to pass through them.

# 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. Perform tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Include the following visual and mechanical inspections.

# B. Transformers:

- 1. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
- 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Check for damaged or cracked bushings and liquid leaks.
- 3. Verify that control and alarm settings on temperature indicators are as specified.

- 4. Inspect all field-installed bolted electrical connections, using the calibrated torque-wrench method to verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections, or perform thermographic survey after energization under load.
- 5. Verify correct liquid level in transformer tank.
- 6. Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests as recommended by manufacturer.
- 7. Verify correct equipment grounding per the requirements of Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- 8. Verify the presence of transformer surge arresters, if provided.
- 9. Verify that the tap-changer is set at specified ratio.

# 3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the contractor shall demonstrate that the transformers are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

#### 3.4 SPARE PARTS

- A. Deliver the following spare parts for the project to the Resident Engineer two weeks prior to final inspection:
  - 1. Six stand-off insulators.
  - 2. Six insulated protective caps.
  - 3. One spare set of medium-voltage fuses for each size fuse used in the project.

#### 3.5 INSTRUCTIONS

A. The contractor shall instruct maintenance personnel, for not less than one 2-hour period, on the maintenance and operation of the equipment on the date requested by the Resident Engineer.

---END---

# SECTION 26 24 11 DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the distribution switchboards.

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for Personnel Safety and to provide a low impedance path
  for possible fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduit and outlet boxes.
- E. Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION: TVSS equipment for distribution switchboards.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Distribution switchboards shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to assure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects. Tests shall be conducted as per NEMA PB 2 and UL 891. Factory tests shall be certified.
- B. The following additional tests shall be performed:
  - 1. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to drawings and coordination study.
  - Verify tightness of bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accordance with manufacturer's published data.
  - 4. Exercise all active components.
  - 4. Perform a dielectric withstand voltage test on each bus section, each phase-to-ground with phases not under test grounded, in accordance with manufacturer's published data.

- 5. Perform insulation-resistance tests on control wiring with respect to ground. Applied potential shall be 500 volts dc for 300-volt rated cable and 1000 volts dc for 600-volt rated cable, or as required if solid-state components or control devices cannot tolerate the applied voltage.
- 6. If applicable, verify correct function of control transfer relays located in the switchboard with multiple control power sources.
- 8. Perform phasing checks on double-ended or dual-source switchboards to insure correct bus phasing from each source.
- C. Furnish four (4) copies of certified manufacturer's factory test reports to the Resident Engineer prior to shipment of the switchboards to ensure that the switchboards have been successfully tested as specified.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS:

#### A. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
- 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, required clearances, terminations, weight, temperature rise, wiring and connection diagrams, plan, front, side, and rear elevations, sectional views, bus work, circuit breaker frame sizes, trip and short-circuit rating, long-time, short-time, instantaneous and ground fault settings, coordinated breaker and fuse curves, accessories, and device nameplate data.
- 3. Show the size, ampere-rating, number of bars per phase and neutral in each bus run (horizontal and vertical), bus spacing, equipment ground bus, and bus material.

# B. Manuals:

- Submit, simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts.
  - a. Wiring diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, maintenance, and operation.
  - b. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnection between the items of equipment.

- c. Provide a clear and concise description of operation, which gives, in detail, the information required to properly operate the equipment.
- d. Approvals will be based on complete submissions of manuals together with shop drawings.
- 2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver four copies of the final updated maintenance and operating manuals to the Resident Engineer.
  - a. The manuals shall be updated to include any information necessitated by shop drawing approval.
  - b. Complete "As Installed" wiring and schematic diagrams shall be included which show all items of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
  - c. Show all terminal identification.
  - d. Include information for testing, repair, trouble shooting, assembly, disassembly, and recommended maintenance intervals.
  - e. Provide a replacement parts list with current prices. Include a list of recommended spare parts, tools, and instruments for testing and maintenance purposes.
  - f. Furnish manuals in loose-leaf binder or manufacturer's standard binder.

#### C. Certifications:

- 1. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - a. Certification by the Contractor that the assemblies have been properly installed, adjusted and tested, including circuit breakers settings.
  - b. Certified copies of all of the factory design and production tests, field test data sheets and reports for the assemblies.

# 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.

A. Institute of Engineering and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):

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	C37.13Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers Used in
	Enclosures
	C57.13Instrument Transformers
	C62.41Surge Voltage in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits
	C62.45Surge Testing for Equipment connected to Low-
	Voltage AC Power Circuits
В.	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):
	PB-2Dead-Front Distribution Switchboards.
	PB-2.1Instructions for Proper Handling, Installation,
	Operation, and Maintenance of Switchboards
	AB-1 Molded Case Circuit Breakers, Molded Case
	Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures
C.	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
	70National Electrical Code (NEC)
D.	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
	67Panelboards
	489 Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit
	Breakers Enclosures
	891Dead-Front Switchboards
	1283Electromagnetic Interference Filters
	1449Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GENERAL

- A. Switchboards shall be in accordance with UL, NEMA, NEC, IEEE, and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Switchboards shall be provided complete, ready for operation including, but not limited to housing, buses, circuit breakers, instruments and related transformers, fuses, and wiring.
- C. Switchboard dimensions shall not exceed the dimensions shown on the drawings.
- D. Manufacturer's nameplate shall include complete ratings of switchboard in addition to the date of manufacture.

# 2.2 BASIC ARRANGEMENT

- A. Type I: Switchboard shall be front accessible with the following features:
  - 1. Device mounting:

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- a. Main breaker: Individually mounted and compartmented or group mounted with feeder breakers.
- b. Feeder breakers: Group mounted.
- 2. Section alignment: As shown on the drawings.
- 3. Accessibility:
  - a. Main section line and load terminals: Front and side.
  - b. Distribution section line and load terminals: Front.
  - c. Through bus connections: Front and end.
- 4. Bolted line and load connections.
- 5. Full height wiring gutter covers for access to wiring terminals.
- 6. Short Circuit Current Rating: as shown on the drawings.

#### 2.3 HOUSING

- A. Provide a completely enclosed, free standing, steel enclosure not less than the gage required by the ANSI and UL standards. The enclosure is to consist of the required number of vertical sections bolted together to form one metal enclosed rigid switchboard. The sides, top and rear shall be covered with removable screw on sheet steel plates.
- B. Provide ventilating louvers where required to limit the temperature rise of current carrying parts. All openings shall be protected against entrance of falling dirt, water, or foreign matter.
- C. Enclosure shall be thoroughly cleaned, phosphate treated, and primed with rust-inhibiting paint. Final finish coat to be the manufacturers standard gray. Provide a quart of finish paint for touch-up purposes.

#### 2.4 BUSES

- A. General: Buses shall be arranged for 3 phase, 4 wire distribution. Main phase buses (through bus), full size neutral bus, and ground bus shall be full capacity the entire length of the switchboard. Provide for future extensions by means of bolt holes or other approved method. Brace the bus to withstand the available short circuit current at the particular location and as shown on the drawings. No magnetic material shall be used between buses to form a magnetic loop.
- B. Material and Size: Buses and connections shall be hard drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity. Bus temperature rise shall not exceed 65 degrees C (149 degrees F). Section busing shall be sized based on UL and NEMA Switchboard Standards.
- C. Bus Connections: All contact surfaces shall be copper. Provide a minimum of two plated bolts per splice. Where physical bus size permits only one

bolt, provide a means other than friction to prevent turning, twisting or bending. Torque bolts to the manufacturer's recommended values.

- D. Neutral Bus: Provide bare or plated bus and mount on insulated bus supports. Provide neutral disconnect link to permit isolation of neutral bus from the common ground bus and service entrance conductors.
- E. Ground Bus: Provide an uninsulated 6 mm by 50 mm (1/4 inch by 2 inch) copper equipment ground bus bar sized per UL 891 the length of the switchboard and secure at each section.
- F. Main Bonding Jumper: Connect an uninsulated 1/4 inch by 2 inch (6mm by 50 mm) copper bus between the neutral and ground buses to establish the system common ground point.

# 2.5 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION

A. Refer to Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION.

#### 2.6 NAMEPLATES AND MIMIC BUS

- A. Nameplates: For Normal Power system, provide laminated black phenolic resin with white core with 1/2 inch [12mm] engraved lettered nameplates next to each circuit breaker. For Essential Electrical System, provide laminated red phenolic resin with white core with 1/2 inch [12mm] engraved lettered nameplates next to each circuit breaker. Nameplates shall indicate equipment served, spaces, or spares in accordance with one line diagram shown on drawings. Nameplates shall be mounted with plated screws on front of breakers or on equipment enclosure next to breakers. Mounting nameplates only with adhesive is not acceptable.
- B. Mimic Bus: Provide an approved mimic bus on front of each switchboard assembly. Color shall be black for the Normal Power system and red for the Essential Electrical System, either factory-painted plastic or metal strips. Plastic tape shall not be used. Use symbols similar to one line diagram shown on drawings. Plastic or metal strips shall be mounted with plated screws.

# 2.7 PROVISION FOR FUTURE

A. Where "provision for", "future", or "space" is noted on drawings, the space shall be equipped with bus connections to the future overcurrent device with suitable insulation and bracing to maintain proper short

circuit rating and physical clearance. Provide buses for the ampere rating as shown for the future device.

#### 2.8 BREAKER REMOVAL EQUIPMENT

A. Where draw out circuit breakers are provided, furnish a portable elevating carriage or switchboard permanent top mounted device for installation and removal of the breakers.

#### 2.9 CONTROL WIRING

A. Control wiring shall be 600 volt class B stranded SIS. Install all control wiring complete at the factory adequately bundled and protected. Wiring across hinges and between shipping units shall be Class C stranded. Size in accordance with NEC. Provide control circuit fuses.

#### 2.10 MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Type I Switchboard: Provide UL listed and labeled molded case circuit breakers in accordance with NEC and as shown on the drawings. Circuit breakers shall be the solid state adjustable trip type.
  - 1. Trip units shall have field adjustable tripping characteristics as follows:
    - a. Ampere setting (continuous).
    - b. Long time band.
    - c. Short time trip point.
    - d. Short time delay.
    - e. Instantaneous trip point.
    - f. Ground fault trip point. GFP (integrally mounted) shall be provided where service equipment is more than 150 volts to ground and rated more than 800 amperes.
    - g. Ground fault trip delay.
  - 2. Trip settings shall be set in field, as directed by manufacturer and approved by Resident Engineer.
  - 3. Breakers, which have same rating, shall be interchangeable with each other.

# 2.11 FEEDER CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Provide UL listed and labeled molded case circuit breakers, in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as herein specified.
- B. Non-adjustable Trip Molded Case Circuit Breakers (less than 250A frame size):

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- 1. Molded case circuit breakers shall have automatic, trip free, non-adjustable, inverse time, and instantaneous magnetic trips for 100 ampere frame size or less.
- 2. Breaker features shall be as follows:
  - a. A rugged, integral housing of molded insulating material.
  - b. Silver alloy contacts.
  - c. Arc quenchers and phase barriers for each pole.
  - d. Quick-make, quick-break, operating mechanisms.
  - e. A trip element for each pole, thermal magnetic type with long time delay and instantaneous characteristics, a common trip bar for all poles and a single operator.
  - f. Electrically and mechanically trip free.
  - g. An operating handle which indicates ON, TRIPPED and OFF positions.
  - h. Line and load connections shall be bolted.
  - i. Interrupting rating shall not be less than the maximum short circuit current available at the line.
  - j. An overload on one pole of a multipole breaker shall automatically cause all the poles of the breaker to open.
- C. Adjustable Trip Molded Case Circuit Breakers (frame sizes 250A and greater):
  - 1. Provide molded case, solid state adjustable trip type circuit breakers.
  - 2. Trip units shall have field adjustable tripping characteristics as follows:
    - a. Ampere setting (continuous).
    - b. Long time band.
    - c. Short time trip point.
    - d. Short time delay.
    - e. Instantaneous trip point.
    - f. Ground fault trip point.
    - g. Ground fault trip delay.
  - 3. Trip settings shall be as indicated on the drawings. Final settings shall be shown on the electrical system protective device study.
  - 4. Breakers, which have same rating, shall be interchangeable with each other.

## 2.12 INSTRUMENTATION

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- A. Instrument Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1, IEEE C57.13, and the following:
  - 1. Potential Transformers: Secondary voltage rating of 120 V and NEMA accuracy class of 0.3 with burdens of W, X, and Y, if required.
  - Current Transformers: Ratios shall be as indicated with accuracy class and burden suitable for connected relays, meters, and instruments.
  - 3. Control-Power Transformers: Dry type, mounted in separate compartments for units larger than 3 kV.
  - 4. Current Transformers for Neutral and Ground-Fault Current Sensing:
    Connect secondaries to ground overcurrent relays to provide
    selective tripping of main and tie circuit breaker. Coordinate
    with feeder circuit-breaker ground-fault protection.
- B. Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor: Microprocessor-based unit suitable for three- or four-wire systems and with the following features:
  - 1. Switch-selectable digital display of the following values with maximum accuracy tolerances as indicated:
    - a. Phase Currents, Each Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - b. Phase-to-Phase Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - c. Phase-to-Neutral Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - d. Megawatts: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - e. Megavars: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - f. Power Factor: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - g. Frequency: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
    - h. Megawatt Demand: Plus or minus 2 percent; demand interval programmable from 5 to 60 minutes.
    - i. Accumulated Energy, Megawatt Hours: Plus or minus 2 percent. Accumulated values unaffected by power outages up to 72 hours.

- 2. Mounting: Display and control unit flush or semiflush mounted in instrument compartment door.
- 3. Measurement & Verification: Provide signal to Energy Management System / Temperature Control System for monitoring.
- C. All switchgear instrumentation shall be web enabled power management system and BACNET protocol.
- D. Main Circuit Breakers- Provide power meter and circuit monitor on each main circuit breaker per the Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor above. Provide Ethernet connection capability.
- E. Branch Circuit Breakers Provide electronic trip circuit breakers with integral circuit/power metering and circuit monitors. Instrumentation shall be equipped with up to date MODBUS or MODBUS/RTU communication protocol output. Instrumentation for each individual branch breaker shall be internally wired to provide branch breaker power monitoring information to web enabled power management system, via Ethernet connection.
- F. Power Distribution Equipment power metering shall be web-enabled, suitable for direct connection to the customer's Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN) and/or intranet.
  - 1. A multi-point, RS485 MODBUS® serial communications network shall be provided within the equipment to interconnect all breaker trip units, protective relays, drives and metering devices equipped with communications
  - 2. The serial communications network shall be wired to an "Ethernet Server" in the incoming section of the equipment for remote data access via customer's Local Area Network (LAN) or intranet. All required hardware for 10BaseT Twisted Pair customer network connection shall be included within the Power Distribution Equipment.
  - 3. All serial communications devices within the equipment shall be addressed at the factory and tested to verify reliable communications to the equipment's Ethernet Server.
  - 4. The Ethernet Server shall include provisions to set initial Ethernet parameters via a local operator interface, or standard (RJ-45) Ethernet port, that is accessible from the front of the

equipment, without opening equipment doors or removing enclosure panels. Initial setup shall be limited to basic Ethernet addressing parameters, as assigned by customer.

- 5. A "Quick-Start" guide shall be provided with the equipment to describe the simple, three-step commissioning process for setting the equipment's Ethernet address, and ensuring trouble-free data access from any PC on the network, using a standard web browser.
- 6. The Ethernet Server shall be user-configurable and provide detailed communications diagnostic information for serial and Ethernet ports as well as internal health status and memory management information through embedded HTML web pages for viewing using a standard web browser.
- 7. A secure login screen shall be provided, password-protected to ensure only authorized access. Password administration shall be accessible to the end-user via web page interface, using a standard web browser.
- 8. The Ethernet Server shall include embedded HTML pages providing real time information from devices connected to the Gateway's RS-485 port(s) through a standard web browser. No additional software shall be required to access basic device data described herein.
- 9. A common user interface ("look and feel") shall be implemented across all styles of power distribution equipment.
- 10. The Ethernet Server shall be field-upgradable to incorporate the latest enhancements, to take advantage of continued innovation by the manufacturer.
- 11. A front-accessible Ethernet port (RJ-45 connector) shall be provided for temporary local access via Notebook PC, etc., suitable for use during commissioning and normal operations. This connector shall include protective cover, tethered to avoid accidental loss or damage. The port shall be wired to the Ethernet Server in such a way that standard "straight-through" Ethernet cables may be used. Special "cross-over" cables shall not be required. This port shall be provided for local access only, and shall be provided in addition to the permanent Ethernet port inside the equipment.

- 12. Ethernet Server shall provide five (5) Summary web pages shall be configured at the factory to display the following information for each communicating device within the power equipment lineup (data provided as available, depending on specific device types):
  - a. Circuit Summary Page to display Circuit Name, 3-Phase Avg. RMS Current, Real Power (kW), Power Factor, and Breaker Status (if applicable).
  - b. Load Current Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Phase A, B, and C RMS Current Values.
  - c. Demand Current Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Phase A, B, and C Average Demand Current Values.
  - d. Power Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Present Demand Power (kW), Peak Demand Power (kW), and Recorded Time and Date.
  - e. Energy Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Real Energy (kWh), Reactive Energy (kVARh), and Time/Date of Last Reset

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the switchboard in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Anchor switchboard to the slab with plated 1/2 inch [12.5mm] minimum anchor bolts, or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- C. Interior Location. Mount switchboard on concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 4 inches [100mm] thick. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 4 inches [100mm] above finished floor. Edges above floor shall have 1/2 inch [12.5mm] chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 8 inches [200mm] beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and cable entrance space required by the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 3 inches [75mm] above slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

# 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Include the following visual and mechanical inspections and electrical tests:

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- 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection
  - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
  - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
  - c. Confirm correct application of manufacturer's recommended lubricants.
  - d. Verify appropriate anchorage, required area clearances, and correct alignment.
  - e. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to approved shop drawings.
  - f. Verifying tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method, or performing thermographic survey after energization.
  - g. Confirm correct operation and sequencing of electrical and mechanical interlock systems.
  - h. Clean switchboard.
  - i. Inspect insulators for evidence of physical damage or contaminated surfaces.
  - j. Verify correct shutter installation and operation.
  - k. Exercise all active components.
  - 1. Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.
  - m. If applicable, verify that vents are clear.
  - n. If applicable, inspect control power transformers.
- 2. Electrical Tests
  - a. Perform insulation-resistance tests on each bus section.
  - b. Perform overpotential tests.
  - c. Perform insulation-resistance test on control wiring; do not perform this test on wiring connected to solid-state components.
  - d. Perform phasing check on double-ended switchboard to ensure correct bus phasing from each source.

# 3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the Contractor shall show by demonstration in service that the switchboard is in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function. Circuit breakers shall be tripped by operation of each protective device.

# 3.4 INSTRUCTION

A. Furnish the services of a factory certified instructor for one 4 hour period for instructing personnel in the operation and maintenance of the switchboard and related equipment on the date requested by the Resident Engineer.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 26 24 16

#### **PANELBOARDS**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of panelboards.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Identification and painting of panelboards.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one Section of Division 26.
- C. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- D. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path
  for possible ground fault currents.
- E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits and outlet boxes.
- F. Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION: Surge suppressors installed in panelboards.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Sufficient information, shall be clearly presented to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, wiring diagrams, accessories, and weights of equipment. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.

#### C. Manuals:

- When submitting the shop drawings, submit companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and wiring diagrams.
- 2. If changes have been made to the maintenance and operating manuals that were originally submitted, then submit four copies of updated maintenance and operating manuals to the Resident Engineer two weeks prior to final inspection.
- D. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

# 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards shall be in accordance with UL, NEMA, NEC, and as shown on the drawings.
- B. Panelboards shall be standard manufactured products.
- C. All panelboards shall be hinged "door in door" type with:
  - Interior hinged door with hand-operated latch or latches, as required to provide access only to circuit breaker operating handles, not to energized parts.
  - 2. Outer hinged door shall be securely mounted to the panelboard box with factory bolts, screws, clips, or other fasteners, requiring a tool for entry. Hand-operated latches are not acceptable.
  - 3. Push inner and outer doors shall open left to right.
- D. All panelboards shall be completely factory-assembled with molded case circuit breakers and integral accessories, such as surge protective devices per Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION, and as scheduled on the drawings or specified herein. Include one-piece removable, inner dead front cover, independent of the panelboard cover.
- E. Panelboards shall have main breaker or main lugs, bus size, voltage, phase, top or bottom feed, and flush or surface mounting as scheduled on the drawings.
- F. Panelboards shall conform to NEMA PB-1, NEMA AB-1, and UL 67 and have the following features:
  - 1. Non-reduced size copper bus bars with current ratings as shown on the panel schedules, rigidly supported on molded insulators.
  - 2. Bus bar connections to the branch circuit breakers shall be the "distributed phase" or "phase sequence" type.
  - 3. Mechanical lugs furnished with panelboards shall be cast, stamped, or machined metal alloys of sizes suitable for the conductors to which they will be connected.
  - 4. Neutral bus shall be 100% rated, mounted on insulated supports.
  - 5. Grounding bus bar shall be equipped with screws or lugs for the connection of grounding wires.

- 6. Buses shall be braced for the available short-circuit current. Bracing shall not be less than 10,000 A symmetrical for 120/208 V and 120/240 V panelboards, and 14,000 A symmetrical for 277/480 V panelboards.
- 7. Branch circuit panelboards shall have buses fabricated for bolt-on type circuit breakers.
- 8. Protective devices shall be designed so that they can easily be replaced.
- 9. Where designated on panel schedule "spaces," include all necessary bussing, device support, and connections. Provide blank cover for each space.
- 10. In two section panelboards, the main bus in each section shall be full size. The first section shall be furnished with subfeed lugs on the line side of main lugs only, or through-feed lugs for main breaker type panelboards, and have cable connections to the second section. Panelboard sections with tapped bus or crossover bus are not acceptable.
- 11. Series-rated panelboards are not permitted.

# 2.2 CABINETS AND TRIMS

### A. Cabinets:

- Provide galvanized steel cabinets to house panelboards. Cabinets for outdoor panelboards shall be factory primed and suitably treated with a corrosion-resisting paint finish meeting UL 50 and UL 67.
- 2. Cabinet enclosure shall not have ventilating openings.
- Cabinets for panelboards may be of one-piece formed steel or of formed sheet steel with end and side panels welded, riveted, or bolted as required.

#### 2.3 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Circuit breakers shall be per UL 489, in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. Circuit breakers in panelboards shall be bolt-on type.
- C. Molded case circuit breakers shall have minimum interrupting rating as required to withstand the available fault current, but not less than:
  - 1. 120/208 V Panelboard: 10,000 A symmetrical.
  - 2. 120/240 V Panelboard: 10,000 A symmetrical.

- 3. 277/480 V Panelboard: 14,000 A symmetrical.
- D. Molded case circuit breakers shall have automatic, trip free, non-adjustable, inverse time, and instantaneous magnetic trips for 100 A frame or lower. Magnetic trip shall be adjustable from 3x to 10x for breakers with 600 A frames and higher.
- E. Breaker features shall be as follows:
  - 1. A rugged, integral housing of molded insulating material.
  - 2. Silver alloy contacts.
  - 3. Arc quenchers and phase barriers for each pole.
  - 4. Quick-make, quick-break, operating mechanisms.
  - 5. A trip element for each pole, thermal magnetic type with long time delay and instantaneous characteristics, a common trip bar for all poles and a single operator.
  - 6. Electrically and mechanically trip free.
  - 7. An operating handle which indicates ON, TRIPPED, and OFF positions.
  - 8. An overload on one pole of a multipole breaker shall automatically cause all the poles of the breaker to open.
  - 9. Ground fault current interrupting breakers, shunt trip breakers, or other accessory devices or functions shall be provided where indicated.
  - 10. For circuit breakers being added to existing panelboards, coordinate the breaker type with existing panelboards. Modify the panel directory accordingly.

#### 2.4 SEPARATELY ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Where separately enclosed circuit breakers are shown on the drawings, provide circuit breakers in accordance with the applicable requirements of those specified for panelboards.
- B. Enclosures are to be of the NEMA types shown on the drawings. Where the types are not shown, they are to be the NEMA type most suitable for the environmental conditions where the circuit breakers are being installed.
- C. Where shown on drawings, furnish separately enclosed circuit breakers with integral transient voltage surge suppression device. Refer to Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION.

#### 2.5 INSTRUMENTATION

- A. Instrument Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1, IEEE C57.13, and the following:
  - 1. Potential Transformers: Secondary voltage rating of 120 V and NEMA accuracy class of 0.3 with burdens of W, X, and Y, if required.
  - Current Transformers: Ratios shall be as indicated with accuracy class and burden suitable for connected relays, meters, and instruments.
  - 3. Control-Power Transformers: Dry type, mounted in separate compartments for units larger than 3 kV.
  - 4. Current Transformers for Neutral and Ground-Fault Current Sensing: Connect secondaries to ground overcurrent relays to provide selective tripping of main and tie circuit breaker.

    Coordinate with feeder circuit-breaker ground-fault protection.
- B. Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor: Microprocessor-based unit suitable for three- or four-wire systems and with the following features:
  - 1. Switch-selectable digital display of the following values with maximum accuracy tolerances as indicated:
    - a. Phase Currents, Each Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - b. Phase-to-Phase Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - c. Phase-to-Neutral Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    - d. Megawatts: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - e. Megavars: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - f. Power Factor: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    - g. Frequency: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
    - h. Megawatt Demand: Plus or minus 2 percent; demand interval programmable from 5 to 60 minutes.
    - i. Accumulated Energy, Megawatt Hours: Plus or minus 2 percent. Accumulated values unaffected by power outages up to 72 hours.

- 2. Mounting: Display and control unit flush or semiflush mounted in instrument compartment door.
- 3. Measurement & Verification: Provide signal to Energy Management System / Temperature Control System for monitoring.
- C. All switchgear instrumentation shall be web enabled power management system and BACNET protocol.
- D. Main Circuit Breakers- Provide power meter and circuit monitor on each main circuit breaker per the Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor above. Provide Ethernet connection capability.
- E. Branch Circuit Breakers Provide electronic trip circuit breakers with integral circuit/power metering and circuit monitors. Instrumentation shall be equipped with up to date MODBUS or MODBUS/RTU communication protocol output. Instrumentation for each individual branch breaker shall be internally wired to provide branch breaker power monitoring information to web enabled power management system, via Ethernet connection.
- F. Power Distribution Equipment power metering shall be web-enabled, suitable for direct connection to the customer's Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN) and/or intranet.
  - A multi-point, RS485 MODBUS® serial communications network shall be provided within the equipment to interconnect all breaker trip units, protective relays, drives and metering devices equipped with communications
  - 2. The serial communications network shall be wired to an "Ethernet Server" in the incoming section of the equipment for remote data access via customer's Local Area Network (LAN) or intranet. All required hardware for 10BaseT Twisted Pair customer network connection shall be included within the Power Distribution Equipment.
  - 3. All serial communications devices within the equipment shall be addressed at the factory and tested to verify reliable communications to the equipment's Ethernet Server.

- 4. The Ethernet Server shall include provisions to set initial Ethernet parameters via a local operator interface, or standard (RJ-45) Ethernet port, that is accessible from the front of the equipment, without opening equipment doors or removing enclosure panels. Initial setup shall be limited to basic Ethernet addressing parameters, as assigned by customer.
- 5. A "Quick-Start" guide shall be provided with the equipment to describe the simple, three-step commissioning process for setting the equipment's Ethernet address, and ensuring trouble-free data access from any PC on the network, using a standard web browser.
- 6. The Ethernet Server shall be user-configurable and provide detailed communications diagnostic information for serial and Ethernet ports as well as internal health status and memory management information through embedded HTML web pages for viewing using a standard web browser.
- 7. A secure login screen shall be provided, password-protected to ensure only authorized access. Password administration shall be accessible to the end-user via web page interface, using a standard web browser.
- 8. The Ethernet Server shall include embedded HTML pages providing real time information from devices connected to the Gateway's RS-485 port(s) through a standard web browser. No additional software shall be required to access basic device data described herein.
- 9. A common user interface ("look and feel") shall be implemented across all styles of power distribution equipment.
- 10. The Ethernet Server shall be field-upgradable to incorporate the latest enhancements, to take advantage of continued innovation by the manufacturer.
- 11. A front-accessible Ethernet port (RJ-45 connector) shall be provided for temporary local access via Notebook PC, etc., suitable for use during commissioning and normal operations. This connector shall include protective cover, tethered to avoid accidental loss or damage. The port shall be wired to the Ethernet Server in such a way that standard "straight-through"

Ethernet cables may be used. Special "cross-over" cables shall not be required. This port shall be provided for local access only, and shall be provided in addition to the permanent Ethernet port inside the equipment.

- 12. Ethernet Server shall provide five (5) Summary web pages shall be configured at the factory to display the following information for each communicating device within the power equipment lineup (data provided as available, depending on specific device types):
  - a. Circuit Summary Page to display Circuit Name, 3-Phase Avg.

    RMS Current, Real Power (kW), Power Factor, and Breaker

    Status (if applicable).
  - b. Load Current Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Phase A, B, and C RMS Current Values.
  - c. Demand Current Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Phase A, B, and C Average Demand Current Values.
  - d. Power Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Present Demand Power (kW), Peak Demand Power (kW), and Recorded Time and Date.
  - e. Energy Summary Page to display Circuit Name, Real Energy (kWh), Reactive Energy (kVARh), and Time/Date of Last Reset

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. Locate panelboards so that the present and future conduits can be conveniently connected.
- C. Install a printed schedule of circuits in each panelboard after approval by the Resident Engineer. Schedules shall be printed on the panelboard directory cards, installed in the appropriate panelboards, and incorporate all applicable contract changes. Information shall indicate outlets, lights, devices, or other equipment controlled by each circuit, and the final room numbers served by each circuit.

- D. Mount the fully-aligned panelboard such that the maximum height of the top circuit breaker above the finished floor shall not exceed 78 in [1980 mm]. Mount panelboards that are too high such that the bottom of the cabinets will not be less than 6 in [150 mm] above the finished floor.
- E. For panelboards located in areas accessible to the public, paint the exposed surfaces of the trims, doors, and boxes with finishes to match surrounding surfaces after the panelboards have been installed.
- F. Rust and scale shall be removed from the inside of existing backboxes where new panelboards are to be installed. Paint inside of backboxes with rust-preventive paint before the new panelboard interior is installed. Provide new trim and doors for these panelboards. Covers shall fit tight to the box with no gaps between the cover and the box.

#### 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Include the following visual and mechanical inspections and electrical tests:
  - 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify appropriate anchorage and required area clearances.
    - d. Verify that circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to approved shop drawings.
    - e. To verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections, use the calibrated torque-wrench method or perform thermographic survey after energization.
    - f. Clean panelboard.

#### 3.3 FOLLOW-UP VERIFICATION

A. Upon completion of acceptance checks, settings, and tests, the contractor shall demonstrate that the panelboards are in good operating condition and properly performing the intended function.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 26 29 21 DISCONNECT SWITCHES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of low voltage disconnect switches.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES 600 VOLTS AND BELOW: Cables and wiring.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path
  for possible ground faults.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, enclosure types, and fuse types and classes.
  - 3. Show the specific switch and fuse proposed for each specific piece of equipment or circuit.

## C. Manuals:

- 1. Provide complete maintenance and operating manuals for disconnect switches, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams, and information for ordering replacement parts. Deliver four copies to the Resident Engineer two weeks prior to final inspection.
- 2. Terminals on wiring diagrams shall be identified to facilitate maintenance and operation.

- 3. Wiring diagrams shall indicate internal wiring and any interlocking.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the Resident Engineer
  - 1. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

# 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

KS 1-06..... Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum)

- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

98-04......Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 LOW VOLTAGE UNFUSED SWITCHES RATED 600 AMPERES AND LESS

A. Shall be the same as Low Voltage Fusible Switches Rated 600 Amperes and Less, but without provisions for fuses.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install disconnect switches in accordance with the NEC and as shown on the drawings.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 26 36 23 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, connection, and testing of open-transition automatic transfer switches with bypass isolation.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section in Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Cables and wiring.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personal safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Raceways for power and control wiring.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

- B. A factory-authorized representative shall maintain a service center capable of providing emergency maintenance and repair services at the project site within a 8 hour maximum response time.
- C. Automatic transfer switch, bypass/isolation switch, and annunciation control panels shall be products of same manufacturer as existing engine-generator set.
- D. Comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.7 for the qualifications of the testing agency.

# 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Automatic transfer switches shall be thoroughly tested at the factory to ensure that there are no electrical or mechanical defects. Tests shall be conducted per UL standards. Factory tests shall be certified. The following factory tests shall be performed:
  - 1. Visual inspection to verify that each ATS is as specified.
  - 2. Mechanical test to verify that ATS sections are free of mechanical hindrances.
  - 3. Insulation resistance test to ensure integrity and continuity of entire system.
  - 4. Main switch contact resistance test.

5. Electrical tests to verify complete system electrical operation and to set up time delays and voltage sensing settings.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Clearly present sufficient information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
- 2. Include electrical ratings (including withstand), dimensions, weights, mounting details, conduit entry provisions front view, side view, equipment and device arrangement, elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams, factory relay settings, and accessories.
- 3. For automatic transfer switches that are networked together to a common means of annunciation and/or control, submit interconnection diagrams and site and building plans, showing connections for normal and emergency sources of power, load, control and annunciation components, and interconnecting communications paths. Equipment locations on the diagrams and plans shall match the site, building, and room designations on the construction drawings.
- 4. Complete nameplate data, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.
- 5. A copy of the markings that are to appear on the transfer switches when installed.

# C. Manuals:

- When submitting the shop drawings, submit companion copies of complete maintenance and operating and maintenance manuals, including technical data sheets, wiring diagrams and information, such as telephone number, fax number and web sites, for ordering replacement parts.
- 2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of a final updated maintenance and operating manual to the Resident Engineer.
  - a. Include complete "As Installed" diagrams that indicate all pieces of equipment and their interconnecting wiring.
  - b. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each piece of equipment, including "As Installed" revisions of the diagrams.
  - c. The wiring diagrams shall identify the terminals to facilitate installation, maintenance, operation, and testing.

# D. Certifications:

- 1. When submitting the shop drawings, submit a certified test report from a recognized independent testing laboratory that a representative sample has passed UL 1008 prototype testing.
- 2. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - a. Certification that no design changes have been made to the switch or its components since last certified by UL or tested by an independent laboratory.
  - b. Certification by the manufacturer that the equipment conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - c. Certification that the withstand current rating has been coordinated with upstream protective devices.
  - d. Certification by the contractor that the equipment has been properly installed, adjusted, and tested.
  - e. A certified test report from an independent laboratory that a representative sample has passed the ANSI surges withstand test for transfer switches which incorporate solid-state components.

# 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A.	Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions,
	supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent
	referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only:
В.	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
	446-95Recommended Practice for Design and Maintenance
	of Emergency and Standby Power Systems
	C37.90.1-02Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for
	Relays and Relay Systems Associated with
	Electric Power Apparatus
	C62.41.1-02Guide on the Surges Environment in Low-Voltage
	(1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
	C62.41.2Recommended Practice on Characterization of
	Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power
	Circuits
C.	National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
	250-03Enclosure for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts
	Maximum)
	ICS 6-06Enclosures
	IC3 4-05Industrial Control and Systems: Terminal Blocks
	MG 1-07Motors and Generators

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC) 99-05.....Health Care Facilities

	110-10 Emergency and Standby Power Systems
Ε.	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
	50-95Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
	508-99Industrial Control Equipment
	891-05Dead-Front Switchboards
	1008-96Transfer Switch Equipment

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 OPEN-TRANSITION AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

#### A. General:

- 1. Comply with UL, NEMA, NEC, ANSI, IEEE, and NFPA.
- 2. Automatic transfer switches are to be 3-pole draw-out construction, electrically operated, mechanically held open contact type, without integral overcurrent protection. Automatic transfer switches utilizing automatic or non-automatic molded case circuit breakers, insulated case circuit breakers, or power circuit breakers as switching mechanisms are not acceptable.
- Automatic transfer switches shall be completely factory-assembled and wired such that only external circuit connections are required in the field.

# 4. Ratings:

- a. Phases, voltage, ampere rating, poles, and withstand current rating shall be as shown on the drawings.
- b. Transfer switches are to be rated for continuous duty at specified continuous current rating on 60Hz systems.
- c. Maximum automatic transfer switch rating: 800 A.

# 5. Markings:

- a. Markings shall be in accordance with UL 1008.
- b. Markings for the additional withstand test specified below shall be included in the nameplate data.

# 6. Tests:

Automatic transfer switches shall be tested in accordance with UL 1008. The contacts of the transfer switch shall not weld during the performance of withstand and closing tests when used with the upstream overcurrent device and available fault current specified.

## 7. Surge Withstand Test:

Transfer switches utilizing solid-state devices in sensing, relaying, operating, or communication equipment or circuits shall comply with IEEE C37.90.1.

#### 8. Housing:

- a. Enclose automatic transfer switches in wall- or floor-mounted steel cabinets, with metal gauge not less than No. 14, in accordance with UL 508, or in a switchboard assembly in accordance with UL 891, as shown on the drawings.
- b. Automatic transfer switch components shall be removable without disconnecting external source or load power conductors.
- c. Finish: Cabinets shall be given a phosphate treatment, painted with rust-inhibiting primer, and finish-painted with the manufacturer's standard enamel or lacquer finish.
- d. Viewing Ports: Provide viewing ports so that contacts may be inspected without disassembly.

### B. Automatic transfer switches shall include the following features:

# 1. Operating Mechanism:

- a. Actuated by an electrical operator.
- b. Electrically and mechanically interlocked so that the main contact cannot be closed simultaneously in either normal and emergency position.
- c. Normal and emergency main contacts shall be mechanically locked in position by the operating linkage upon completion of transfer. Release of the locking mechanism shall be possible only by normal operating action.
- d. Contact transfer time shall not exceed six cycles.
- e. Operating mechanism components and mechanical interlocks shall be insulated or grounded.

# 2. Contacts:

- a. Main contacts: Silver alloy.
- b. Neutral contacts: Silver alloy, with same current rating as phase contacts
- c. Current carrying capacity of arcing contacts shall not be used in the determination of the automatic transfer switch rating, and shall be separate from the main contacts.
- d. Main and arcing contacts shall be visible for inspection with cabinet door open and barrier covers removed.

# 3. Manual Operator:

Capable of operation by one person in either direction under no load.

#### 4. Replaceable Parts:

- a. Include the main and arcing contact individually or as units, relays, and control devices.
- b. Switch contacts and accessories shall be replaceable from the front without removing the switch from the cabinet and without removing main conductors.

# 5. Sensing Relays:

- a. Undervoltage Sensing for Each Phase of Normal Source: Sense low phase-to-ground voltage on each phase. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal, and dropout voltage is adjustable from 75 to 98% of pickup value. Factory set for pickup at 90% and dropout at 85%.
- b. Adjustable Time Delay: For override of normal-source voltage sensing to delay transfer and engine start signals. Adjustable from zero to six seconds, and factory set for one second.
- c. Voltage/Frequency Lockout Relay: Prevent premature transfer to generator. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 90%. Pickup frequency shall be adjustable from 90 to 100% of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 95%.
- d. Time Delay for Retransfer to Normal Source: Adjustable from 0 to 30 minutes, and factory set for 10 minutes to automatically defeat delay on loss of voltage or sustained undervoltage of emergency source, provided normal supply has been restored.
- e. Test Switch: Simulate normal-source failure.
- f. Switch-Position Pilot Lights: Indicate source to which load is connected.
- g. Source-Available Indicating Lights: Supervise sources via transfer switch normal- and emergency-source sensing circuits.
- h. Normal Power Supervision: Green light with nameplate engraved "Normal Source Available."
- i. Emergency Power Supervision: Red light with nameplate engraved "Emergency Source Available."
- j. Transfer Override Switch: Overrides automatic retransfer control so that automatic transfer switch shall remain connected to emergency power source regardless of condition of normal source. Pilot light indicates override status.
- k. Engine Starting Contacts: One isolated and normally closed and one isolated and normally open; rated 10 A at 32-V dc minimum.
- 1. Engine Shutdown Contacts: Time delay adjustable from zero to five minutes, and factory set for five minutes. Contacts shall initiate shutdown at remote engine-generator controls after retransfer of load to normal source.

#### 6. Controls:

- a. Control module shall provide indication of switch status and be equipped with alarm diagnostics.
- b. Control module shall control operation of the automatic transfer switches.

- 7. Factory Wiring: Train and bundle factory wiring and label either by color-code or by numbered/lettered wire markers. Labels shall match those on the shop drawings.
- 8. Annunciation, Control, and Programming Interface Components: Devices for communicating with remote programming devices, annunciators, or control panels shall have open-protocol communication capability matched with remote device.

# 9. Auxiliary Contacts:

- a. Provide contacts as necessary to accomplish the functions shown on the drawings, as specified herein, and as designated in other sections of these specifications, as well as one spare normally open contact and one normally closed contact.
- b. Provide remote contact to bypass retransfer time delay to normal source.

#### 2.2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. The specified voltage decrease in one or more phases of the normal power source shall initiate the transfer sequence. The automatic transfer switch shall start the engine-generator(s) after a specified time delay to permit override of momentary dips in the normal power source.
- B. The automatic transfer switch shall transfer the load from normal to emergency source when the frequency and voltage of the enginegenerator(s) have attained the specified percent of rated value.
- C. Engine Start: A voltage decrease, at any automatic transfer switch, in one or more phases of the normal power source to less than the specified value of normal shall start the engine-generator(s) after a specified time delay.
- D. Transfer to Emergency System Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Emergency System loads shall transfer their loads from normal to emergency source when frequency and voltage of the engine-generator(s) have attained the specified percent of rated value. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.
- E. Transfer to Equipment Branch Loads: Automatic transfer switches for Equipment Branch loads shall transfer their loads to the generator on a time-delayed, staggered basis, after the Emergency System switches have transferred. Only those switches with deficient normal source voltage shall transfer.
- F. Retransfer to Normal (All Loads): Automatic transfer switches shall retransfer the load from emergency to normal source upon restoration of normal supply in all phases to the specified percent or more of normal voltage, and after a specified time delay. Should the emergency source fail during this time, the automatic transfer switches shall immediately transfer to the normal source whenever it becomes available. After

- restoring to normal source, the engine-generator(s) shall continue to run unloaded for a specified interval before shut-down.
- G. Exercise Mode: Transfer to emergency power source shall be accomplished by remote manual test switches on a selective basis.

#### 2.3 SPARE PARTS

A. Provide six control fuses for each automatic transfer switch with adifferent rating.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the automatic transfer switch in accordance with the NEC, as shown on the drawings, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Anchor control and annunciator panel to wall.
- C. Anchor automatic transfer switch to the slab with plated 0.5 in [12.5 mm] minimum anchor bolts, or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- D. Floor-mounted automatic transfer switches shall be installed on a concrete slab. Unless otherwise indicated, the slab shall be at least 4 in [100 mm] thick. The top of the concrete slab shall be approximately 4 in [100 mm] above finished floor. Edges above floor shall have 0.5 in [12.5 mm] chamfer. The slab shall be of adequate size to project at least 8 in [200 mm] beyond the equipment. Provide conduit turnups and adequate cable entrance space required for the equipment to be mounted. Seal voids around conduit openings in slab with water- and oil-resistant caulking or sealant. Cut off and bush conduits 3 in [75 mm] above the slab surface. Concrete work shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- E. Set field-adjustable intervals and delays, relays, and engine exerciser.

#### 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. A factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in testing.
  - 1. Following completion of automatic transfer switch installation and after making proper adjustments and settings, site tests shall be performed by the manufacturer's representative in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to demonstrate that each automatic transfer switch functions satisfactorily and as specified. Advise Resident Engineer of the site testing within five days prior to its scheduled date, and provide certified field test reports within 14 days following successful completion of the site tests. Test reports shall describe adjustments and settings made and site tests performed. Minimum operational tests shall include the following:

- a. Insulation resistance shall be tested, both phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- b. Inspect for physical damage, proper installation and connection, and integrity of barriers, covers, and safety features.
- c. Verify that manual transfer warnings are properly placed.
- d. Perform manual transfer operation.
- After energizing circuits, demonstrate the interlocking sequence and operational function for each automatic transfer switch at least three times.
  - a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and of emergency source with normal source available.
  - b. Simulate loss of phase-to-ground voltage for each phase of normal source.
  - c. Verify time-delay settings.
  - d. Verify pickup and dropout voltages by data readout or inspection of control settings.
  - e. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, re-transfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cool-down and shut-down.
- 3. Ground-Fault Tests: Coordinate with testing of ground-fault protective devices for power delivery from both sources.
  - a. Verify grounding connections and locations and ratings of sensors.
  - b. Power failure of normal source shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times.
  - c. Power failure of emergency source with normal source available shall be simulated by opening upstream protective device for emergency source. This test shall be performed a minimum of five times
  - d. Low phase-to-ground voltage shall be simulated for each phase of normal source.
  - e. Operation and settings shall be verified for specified automatic transfer switch operational feature, such as override time delay, transfer time delay, return time delay, engine shutdown time delay, exerciser, auxiliary contacts, and supplemental features.
  - f. Manual and automatic transfer and bypass isolation functions shall be verified.
  - g. When any defects are detected, correct the defects and repeat the test as requested by the Resident Engineer at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 3.3 DEMONSTRATION

A. At the final inspection in the presence of Resident Engineer, demonstrate that the complete auxiliary electrical power system operates properly in every respect. Coordinate this demonstration with the demonstration of the engine-generator.

# 3.4 TRAINING

A. Furnish the services of a competent, factory-trained engineer or technician for one 4-hour period to instruct VA personnel in the operation and maintenance of the equipment, including review of the operation and maintenance manual, on a date requested by the Resident Engineer. Coordinate this training with that of the generator training.

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# SECTION 26 43 13 TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Section includes transient voltage surge suppression equipment for low-voltage power distribution and control equipment.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General requirements that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 23 00, LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: For factory-installed TVSS.
- C. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: For factory-installed TVSS.
- D. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: For factory-installed TVSS.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Include rated capacities, operating weights, electrical characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For TVSS devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- C. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.
- D. Certifications:
  - 1. Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
    - a. Certification by the Contractor that the assemblies have been properly installed, adjusted and tested.3.
    - b. Certified copies of all of the factory design and production tests, field test data sheets and reports for the assemblies.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplement and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

A.	Institute of Engineering and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
	IEEE C62.41.2Recommended Practice on Characterization
	of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and
	Less) AC Power Circuits
	IEEE C62.45
	Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000
	V and Less) AC Power Circuits
В.	National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
	NEMA LS 1Low Voltage Surge Protective Devices
C.	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
	UL 1283Electromagnetic Interference Filters
	UL 1449Surge Protective Devices
D.	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
	NFPA 70National Electrical Code (NEC)

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SWITCHGEAR/SWITCHBOARD SUPPRESSORS

- A. Surge Protection Devices:
  - 1. Comply with UL 1449.
  - 2. Non-modular design.
  - 3. Fuses, rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
  - 4. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
  - 5. Integral disconnect switch.
  - 6. Redundant suppression circuits.
  - 7. Arrangement with copper bus bars and for bolted connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
  - 8. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
  - 9. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - 10. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
  - 11. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status.
    Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.

- 12. Four-digit transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
- B. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 160 kA per mode/320 kA per phase.
- C. Minimum single impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
- D. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 V, 400 V for 208Y/120 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V, 400 V for 208Y/120 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 V, 400 V for 208Y/120 V.
- E. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for 240/120 V, single-phase, 3-wire circuits shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 400 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 400 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 400 V.
- F. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for 240/120-V, 3-phase, 4-wire circuits with high leg shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 400 V, 800 V from high leg.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 400 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 400 V.
- G. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for 240 V or 480 V, 3-phase, 3-wire, delta circuits shall be as follows:
  - 1. Line to Line: 2000 V for 480 V, 1000 V for 240 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 2000 V for 480 V, 1000 V for 240 V.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install TVSS devices at switchboard on load side, with ground lead bonded to service entrance ground.
  - 1. Provide a circuit breaker, sized by manufacturer, as a dedicated disconnecting means for TVSS unless otherwise shown on drawings.

#### 3.2 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Perform in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Include the following visual and mechanical inspections and electrical tests:
  - 1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection
    - a. Compare equipment nameplate data with specifications and approved shop drawings.
    - b. Inspect physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
    - c. Verify that disconnecting means and feeder size and maximum to TVSS unit correspond to approved shop drawings.
    - d. Verifying tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method.
    - e. Clean TVSS unit.
    - f. Complete startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    - g. Verify the correct operation of all sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.

#### 3.3 STARTUP

- A. Do not energize or connect switchgear to their sources until TVSS devices are installed and connected.
- B. Do not perform insulation resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with the TVSS installed. Disconnect before conducting insulation resistance tests, and reconnect immediately after the testing is over.

# 3.4 SPARE PARTS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

# 3.5 INSTRUCTION

A. Provide factory certified technician to train Government maintenance personnel to maintain TVSS devices. Training shall be provided for a total period of 4 hours of normal working time and shall start after the system is functionally complete but prior to final acceptance test. Training shall cover all essential items contained in the operation and maintenance manual.

- - -END OF SECTION - - -